December 7, 1774. NUMB. 2398.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

TO-MORROW Morning, at Nine o' Clock,
At FOOTMAN and JEYES's Vendue Store,
WILL begin the SALE of a large Aſſortment of Merchandize, conſiſting of ſuperfine and middling broadcloths, naps, bearſkins, ſwanſkins, duffils, halfthicks, hoſiery, camblets, callimancoes, durants, tammies, velvets and velverets, ladies velvet collars, watches, ribbons, &c.
RICHARD FOOTMAN, at his Store,
In Third-ſtreet, HAS FOR SALE,
Superfine broadcloths and rattinets, ſecond cloths, with ſhalloons to match, Bath coatings, a variety of Engliſh ſilks, ribbons, ſewing ſilks, linen and cotton checks, furniture cottons, Ruſſia and Iriſh ſheeting, Briſtol ſnuff, in bottles, &c. &c. ‖1w.

TO BE LET,
ON VERY LONG LEASES,
A PLANTATION, known by the name of the Eagle's Neſt, in Apoquinimink Hundred, New-Caſtle County, bounded by Main Duck-creek, and adjoining the places of Mr. Jehu Lewis and Mr. Jacob Caulk. This plantation contains 530 acres, of which 60 acres will be banked meadow, and above 50 acres are marſh, that may be alſo banked, on ſtopping the northweſt branch of Duck-creek. The land is eſteemed good for bearing wheat, and is very fine graſs ground. A tenant ſhall be ſupplied with 300 of the beſt fruit trees to plant
A LOT, containing 20 acres, adjoining land of Mr. John Bringhurſt, a mile from Germantown.
A LOT, containing nearly ſix acres, on the weſt ſide of the road to Germantown, a mile and an half from Philadelphia, adjoining Mr. Jonathan Mifflin's place; and as it is ſupplied by a plentiful ſtream of water, it is thought a very good place for a Tanner.
Several other ſmall PLACES in the Northern Liberties.
A LOT, on the ſouth ſide of Norris's-alley, containing ſixty feet in front. JOHN DICKINSON.

To be SOLD, by the SUBSCRIBER,
A VALUABLE TRACT of LAND, formerly Gieſbart Bogart's, ſituate in the townſhip of Solebury, Bucks county, containing about 200 acres, having thereon a good log houſe and frame barn, a ſpring of water near the houſe, never known to be dry, a ſmall orchard, a good rich bottom, which at a ſmall expence would make a very good timothy meadow, part may be watered the fore part of the ſummer, about half the ſaid land cleared, which is extraordinary lime-ſtone land, having thereon a great quantity of lime-ſtone, part of the uncleared is well timbered. The ſaid plantation is well ſituated for a ſtore or tanner, or any public buſineſs, as it joins to the road dividing the two townſhips (Buckingham and Solebury) and the two York roads. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe, may apply to the ſubſcriber, near the premiſes, who will make known the terms of ſale. ¶ MATTHIAS HUTCHINSON.

To be SOLD by the Subſcriber, living in Oxford Townſhip, Cheſter County,
TWO PLANTATIONS, not far apart, containing 300 acres of land, and the allowance, one half cleared, well fenced, the reſt well timbered, on which are a good merchant mill, with two pair of ſtones, one Cologne, capable of grinding 100 buſhels of wheat every day, in the drieſt ſeaſon, a ſtone dwelling-houſe and other buildings, a good orchard, 50 acres of meadow, moſtly watered, and 100 acres more may be made, moſtly watered, ſituate 26 miles from Lancaſter, and 17 from Chriſtiana-Bridge; the purchaſer, on paying one third part of the money next April, may have the remainder divided into ten yearly payments, without intereſt.
Likewiſe to be ſold, a ſtrong Mulattoe fellow, 30 years old, can miller well, and cooper, make waggons, ploughs, and all ſorts of country carpenters work, and do all farming buſineſs, can make ſhoes, and drive a team well, has no wife. Likewiſe, a ſtrong Mulattoe woman, that can do all ſorts of houſe-work, cooking, and making butter and cheeſe; with a child of ten months old; all have had the ſmall-pox and meaſles.
The purchaſer may have poſſeſſion of the mill and plantation the firſt of April, and the Mulattoes immediately.
Dec. 1, 1774. ‖6w. JOB RUSTON.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given, by the Proprietors of Andover Iron-works, in the county of Suſſex, and province of New-Jerſey, that they intend to apply to the General Aſſembly of that province, at their next meeting, for an act to veſt in them, the ſaid Proprietors, the legal title to ſundry tracts of land, and Proprietary Rights, in the ſaid province, which were purchaſed by John Hackett, Eſq; in his life time, in truſt for them, at their requeſt, and with their money, although the deeds and conveyances for the ſame were taken by the ſaid John Hackett, in his own name. If therefore the heirs or repreſentatives of the ſaid John Hackett, or any others concerned in intereſt in the above matter, intend to oppoſe the paſſing any ſuch Act of Aſſembly, they are requeſted to give their attendance at the time aforeſaid. †

FIVE POUNDS REWARD.
TAKEN away from the ſubſcriber, on the 14th ult. (November) a ſorrel HORSE, near 15 hands high, high carriage, 7 or 8 years old, high backed, with a lump occaſioned by a bad ſaddle, a large ſtar in his forehead, a riſing on the pole, which has the appearance of a pole-evil; he is branded under the mane, and ſuppoſed to be branded on the ſhoulder or buttock, ſhod all round; he paces and canters under the ſaddle, and trots in a carriage: Alſo a half-worn ſaddle, with buckſkin ſeat, and light coloured ſaddle-cloth, with green binding, and a double bitted bridle. They were taken away by a thin viſaged man, who had on a blue ſurtout coat, and very ſmall brimmed hat, his name unknown; he had with him a ſmall Poney, of a ſorrel colour. Whoever ſecures the horſe, ſaddle and bridle, ſo that the owner may have them again, and the fellow in any goal, ſhall receive the above reward, or THREE POUNDS for the horſe only, with reaſonable charges. ISAAC PARRISH.

WAS put into the ſubſcriber's horſe paſture, laſt June, a ſmall BAY MARE, without brand or ear-mark. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take her away. ‡ ABRAHAM KNITZING.

TAKEN UP as a TRESPASSER, by the ſubſcriber, living in Chanceford townſhip, York county, a dark bay MARE, two years old, her hind feet both white, no brand-mark known. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take her away. JOHN ANDREWS. ¶

[*For more new* ADVERTISEMENTS, *ſee the Fourth Page.*]

By the Ship LONDON PACKET, *Captain* COOKE, *arrived here from* London, *and the* EARL OF HALIFAX PACKET, *Capt.* BOULDERSON, *arrived at* New-York *from* Falmouth, *we have the following Advices*, viz.

VIENNA, September 3.

WE cannot help communicating to the Public the anſwer made by the Emperor to ſome Noblemen of his Court, who complained to him that the public walks were ſo much crowded with inferior people, that they wiſhed his Imperial Majeſty would permit the prater to be opened only to them. His Majeſty, far from granting their requeſt, made anſwer: "If I would ſee only my equals, I muſt ſhut "myſelf up in the vaults of the Capuchins, where the "aſhes of my anceſtors are depoſited: I like to ſee men "without diſtinction; and I prefer thoſe who are poſſeſſed "of virtue and ſentiments, to thoſe who are deſcended "from Princes."

Amſterdam, Sept. 14. We learn from Paris, that M. Turgot, the new French Comptroller General, has the reputation of exact probity. Projects are attributed to him, which would be infinitely uſeful and agreeable to the people, but the ſeveral obſtacles to which have always made the execution to be conſidered as little probable. Of this number is that of putting all the provinces on the footing of ſtates, that each might have the aſſeſſment of its own impoſts. We remember that all the Parliaments, particularly that of Rouen, demanded urgently this kind of contribution, which would ſpare the people immenſe ſums, and almoſt double the preſent collection. If a like project, the exiſtence of which many reaſons make ſtill doubtful, ſhould be really carried into execution, it would not be one of the leaſt remarkable ſingularities of our age, that France ſhould reſtore to its nation the right of taxing itſelf, a right ſo ſacred, and which might appear imperceptible to every nation that is not a ſlave, while England is labouring to ſtrip of it her ſubjects in America, who certainly did not go to grub up the deſerts in order to loſe the rights of Denizens and Engliſhmen.

Hamburgh, Sept. 13. We are aſſured from good authority, that notwithſtanding the repreſentations of one of the Courts which divided the late acquiſitions in Poland, the two others have declared that they will not deſiſt from the ground they have taken poſſeſſion of, beyond the limits agreed upon, and ſettled by the treaty of partition.

Venice, Sept. 9. In conſideration of the general failure of the crops in this ſtate, the Senate has judged it expedient to open this port for the free importation of foreign corn, for the term of ſix months.

Warſaw, Sept. 10. Letters from Moldavia mention, that the Field Marſhal Count Romanzow has received a large ſum of money at Jaſſy, in part of the ſtipulated ſum which the Porte is to pay Ruſſia for her expences during the war. Accounts are likewiſe received from Conſtantinople, that the Grand Signor has ratified the peace without making any objections.

Among the reſt of the articles of the peace between the Porte and the Court of Peterſburgh, it is agreed, that the Sovereigns of Moldavia and Walachia, on account of the damage their territories have ſuffered during the war, ſhall be excuſed for two years from paying the tribute which they are for the future to pay annually to the Porte.

Warſaw, Sept. 14. It is reported here, that 20,000 Auſtrian troops have entered Walachia.

Vienna, Sept. 10. The Grand Signor has ſeized on all the effects of the late Grand Vizir, amounting to eleven millions of florins. His Highneſs has given the Seals to Izet Mehemed Baſhaw, and the Aga of the Janiſſaries has been appointed Caimaken *ad interim*. The Divan has reſolved to ſend three months pay to the army, which, it is ſaid, is to remain at Adrianople until Ruſſia ſhall have reſtored to the Porte the places ſtipulated.

Sept. 14. Some letters from Italy mention a piece of news which makes a greal noiſe, nothing leſs than a change in the government of the Republic of Venice. There is ſaid to be a ſtrong party even in the Republic, who inſiſt upon the abolition of the Council of Ten, and the three Inquiſitors, which is the more ſurpriſing, as of all the republican governments that of Venice has hitherto been reckoned the moſt attached to its laws, conſtitution, and antient cuſtoms: The Venetians even attribute to them the duration of their Republic, which has now ſubſiſted for fourteen centuries. According to the laſt letters from Venice, the Senate ſeems to apprehend the ſucceſs of this aſtoniſhing affair, as they have already offered 130,000 ducats to the families of the leſſer Nobleſſe in the oppoſition, to keep them ſilent, but to no purpoſe. Several Members of the antient Nobility are equally deſirous to have the Inquiſition of the State aboliſhed, which they look upon as quite uſeleſs: In fact, that Tribunal is as odious as the Sacred Inquiſition, as it puniſhes upon ſuſpicion, as if the crime was committed. Its attention is rouſed on the ſlighteſt occaſion, and is the more formidable, as it is accountable to nobody; and its power extends to the lives of the Doge, the Nobles, the Citizens, and even Foreigners.

Sept. 17. A report prevails that the Grand Signor is poiſoned.

Venice, Sept. 6. It is aſſerted, that an alliance is juſt concluded between the Courts of France and Sardinia.

Verſailles, Sept. 22. The laſt letters from Liſbon mention, that the differences which have ariſen between the Spaniſh and Portugueſe Governors regarding the limits of Brazil and Paraguay, from which at firſt ſome bad conſequences were apprehended, will be adjuſted by the abovementioned Governors, without either of their Courts interfering at all in the affair.

Sept. 23. The 20th inſtant Lord Stormont, the Engliſh Ambaſſador here, preſented Lord Mansfield, his uncle, to the King, Queen, and Royal Family.

We know not what to think of the affair carrying on by the Count de Guignes againſt his former Secretary and ſome Engliſh Merchants. The Secretary has been accuſed by the Count of having made an improper uſe of his name, to raiſe a fortune at the expence of ſome Engliſh Merchants; the Secretary purſues the Ambaſſador for reparation of his honour, and for damages and intereſt; the Merchants claim payment of upwards of 400,000 livres, which, they ſay, he has loſt in the public funds, and which he refuſes to pay. The buſineſs is carrying on with great eagerneſs at the Chatelet; till the concluſion of which, the Count will not return to his embaſſy.

Paris, Sept. 23. Lord Mansfield, who has been here ſome weeks, intends to return to England in about a fortnight's time. His ſtay in this capital has given occaſion to many conjectures deſtitute of all probability. It was alſo ſaid, that he was charged with a ſecret commiſſion; but now it is well known that his journey to France had no other motive than to take a view of the moſt remarkable things, and to ſee the Britiſh Ambaſſador, his nephew.

LONDON.

Sept. 23. It is ſurpriſing that Great-Britain, from political principles, could be ſo abſurd as to attempt to enforce laws on the Americans without their conſent; it is an hiſtorical truth, that the rigour of antient Anthens to its colonies brought on the ruin of that noble Republic, and the loſs of the liberties of Greece; we have more than one MACEDON at hand, ready to avail himſelf of any falſe ſtep we may take; the Pretender to the Crown of theſe realms, who was in the heart of our country invading us about twenty-nine years ago, hath not forgot his pretenſions, nor his friends in the midſt of us their antient attachment to him; but our Coloniſts bear an invincible averſion to the whole STUART race; perhaps that accounts for the diſlike that ſo many of us entertain of them.

The Tory Miniſtry, in the three laſt years of Queen Anne's reign, had a deſign, it is well known, of bringing in the Pretender; and if we are to judge from facts, the preſent Tory Miniſtry have the ſame intention; for, by eſtabliſhing the Popiſh Religion in the Britiſh dominions by law, they have removed the only objection and impediment to the reſtoration of the Stuart family. It is abſolutely impoſſible to account for the actions of the preſent Miniſtry, but by ſuppoſing they have ſuch a TRAITEROUS deſign. Are there no faithful ſubjects to the Houſe of Hanover living? What is become of our Devonſhires, Marlboroughs, Newcaſtles, and all the true friends of the happy Revolution, whoſe anceſtors had a chief hand in ſettling the Crown of this kingdom on the Houſe of Hanover? Are they all extinct, and have we no great men of true revolutional principles left, to inform his Majeſty of the imminent danger of ſuch unconſtitutional proceedings? Hath a fatal lethargy ſeized upon them all, and will none do their duty to the Crown and their Country? Or are they all turned Tories, and become Jacobites?

If a foreigner dies in France, the King ſeizes all his effects, though his heir ſhould be upon the ſpot. If an Engliſh Proteſtant goes to France for the recovery of his health, attended by his wife or ſon, or both, and dies with effects in the houſe to the amount of a thouſand guineas, the King ſeizes the whole, the family is left deſtitute, and the body denied a Chriſtian burial. *A truly Chriſtian country, governed by his Moſt Chriſtian Majeſty!*

Sept. 24. We are aſſured, that there are no leſs than three Princes of the Blood of different foreign powers in England, at this time, and that they have been introduced at Court under fictitious names.

It is aſſerted, with ſome degree of confidence, that the French King has poſitively refuſed to give any ſpecific aſſurances relative to his engagements with the Court of Spain.

Orders are given for all the ſhips intended for America to take on board their full complement of ſeamen and marines immediately.

Orders were ſent down yeſterday to the ſeveral Dockyards, for compleating with all expedition the men of war ordered for immediate ſervice.

Sept. 27. On Saturday laſt three Meſſengers were ſent with diſpatches to his Majeſty at Kew, which had that day been received from Foreign Courts.

Extract of a Letter from the Hague, Sept. 19

"Since the King of Sweden went to review his army in Sconia, all the Daniſh fortreſſes are augmenting: Daniſh enrollers are ſent to every town; the garriſon of each fort has been conſiderably augmented; and every thing is in readineſs to receive an attack. Though ſeveral aſſert that the preſent preparations of war in the north of Europe are about ſome ſerious circumſtances; and that the King of Sweden had abſolutely demanded from Denmark, under ſevere threatenings, thoſe provinces of Holſtein which the Empreſs of Ruſſia (in order to avoid a quarrel with Sweden) has ceded to the Court of Copenhagen, which demand has given great offence to the latter. This miſunderſtanding between theſe two Courts becomes viſible at every opportunity.

"The Court of Stockholm has not notified the marriage of the Duke of Suddernland to the Court of Copenhagen; and the latter has not obſerved the uſual ceremony of ſending a Miniſter to congratulate the King of Sweden on his arrival at Sconia. The King of Pruſſia has of late very often ſent diſpatches to both theſe Courts. And in general it is ſuppoſed that the war in Europe, which has been long fomenting, and which was daily expected, cannot remain another ſix months without breaking out."

Extract of a Letter from the Hague, Sept. 20.

"The Court of Denmark intends to lay a new duty at the harbour of Gluckſtadt upon all goods that ſhall paſs or repaſs the Elbe there; but as the oppoſite ſhore of the river near Gluckſtadt belongs to the Electorate of Hanover, and conſequently Denmark has no right to impoſ-

new duties on the goods that paſs the river there; and as the intention, if carried into execution, will be highly detrimental to the commerce of Great-Britain, it is almoſt certain, in caſe the Court of Copenhagen does not immediately deſiſt from ſuch a reſolution, it will cauſe a ſpeedy rupture between the kingdoms of Great-Britain and Denmark."

A letter from the Hague ſays, "Some pecuniary demands from the Court of Berlin on the States General are received in ſuch a manner, as may add to the preſent miſunderſtanding between them."

Sept. 28. They write from the Hague, that the Spaniſh Ambaſſador there has juſt received very ſudden letters of recal.

It is confidently ſaid at the Weſt end of the town, that the Emperor of Germany is here at preſent incog.

The late peace between Ruſſia and the Porte, it is believed, may, in a great meaſure, be attributed to the diſcovery of ſome very extraordinary deſigns formed by the Court of Vienna, in concert with that of Berlin.

By the laſt letters from Toulon we hear, that the grand mole and docks conſtructing there are in great forwardneſs, and that when finiſhed, they will not only be the moſt capacious, but by much the moſt complete in Europe.

The ſame letters add, that there are at preſent eighteen ſhips of the line in that port fit for ſea, and eleven building, or undergoing a repair.

By letters from Madrid we learn, that the utmoſt diligence is uſed in raiſing troops over all the Spaiſh provinces.

Advices from Gibraltar ſay, that a formidable naval armament has juſt ſailed on a ſecret expedition from Algiers.

An intention of a full augmentation of his Majeſty's Electoral troops is now, it is reported, finally reſolved on.

The Court of Verſailles has totally declined interfering in the troubles with which the Empire, if not the greateſt part of the North of Europe, ſeem to be threatened.

We hear that, after all the reports relative to the Count de Guigne's return to this country in his former character, the French Miniſtry ſeem willing to decline fixing any particular period for ſending over any Ambaſſador at all.

Several ſubordinate Officers to the Commander in Chief, it is ſaid, have received orders to embark for America.

It is now confidently affirmed, that the Premier has formed a plan for taking off the duties on ſoap, candles, and leather, and on all heavy articles of import uſed in the woollen and cotton manufacture.

It is in agitation, we hear, entirely to aboliſh the band of gentlemen penſioners.

Several counties, &c. are expected to ſend inſtructions to their reſpective repreſentatives, to move for a repeal of the Canada and Boſton Port bills.

Letters from Paris adviſe, that the Chancellor Mapeau, and the Abbe Terray, are now both ſafely lodged in the Baſtile. The crime they are accuſed of is no other than having been diſcovered to be the authors of ſeveral writings, hints, &c. inſinuating that a very great Lady was much too free and familiar in her deportment towards handſome men; nay they went ſo far as to accuſe her of being criminal with ſome of her attendants, which, it is ſaid, had begun to create a jealouſy in the King; however, the Imperial Court having got wind of it, they ſoon worked the diſgrace of thoſe two Miniſters; and as their conduct has ſince undergone a ſtrict ſcrutiny, the above charges have come out againſt them; whereupon they were clapt up in that caſtle, which they have been the cauſe of many an innocent man being impriſoned in.

Among the reſt of the articles of the peace between the Porte and the Court of Peterſburgh, it was agreed, that the Sovereigns of Moldavia and Walachia, on account of the damage their territortes have ſuffered during the war, ſhall be excuſed for two years from paying the tribute which they are for the future to pay annually to the Porte.

Sept. 29. It is ſaid that the repeated accounts received here of the preparations making by the Spaniards, in their Navy and Army, both which are conſiderably augmented, has occaſioned ſome freſh inſtructions to be ſent to the Governors of Gibraltar and Minorca; and alſo to the Commander in Chief of his Majeſty's ſquadron on that ſtation.

The affair of the tranſit duties now pending between the Emperor of Germany and the King of England, as Elector of Hanover, is likely to occaſion freſh diſputes. From Vienna we learn, that his Imperial Majeſty expreſſes himſelf much diſſatisfied with the conduct of the Court of Great-Britain in this reſpect, and even intimates a deſign of making repriſals on Hanover, unleſs the litigated claim ſhould be terminated agreeable to his wiſhes.

Extract of a Letter from Hanover.

"The troops of this Electorate are all in motion, and a ſtrict ſurvey is ordered to be taken of all our fortreſſes. Whether Pruſſia, the Emperor, or Sweden, have ſome deſigns upon the King's dominions in the Empire, is not yet publicly known, or whether Sweden, with the aid of the Bourbonites, wiſhes to recover Bremen and Verden; but you may be aſſured a blow is expected from ſome quarter."

We hear from different parts of Surry, that the Freeholders of that county appear to be greatly in the intereſt of Sir Joſeph Mawbey, Bart. and the preſent Member, Sir James Vincent.

Extract of a Letter from Vienna, Sept. 8.

"A Courier has juſt arrived here with advices from Conſtantinople, that a very dangerous inſurrection has happened at Adrianople, where a great number of people roſe on account of the peace concluded with Ruſſia, and being joined by a number of ſoldiery committed many outrages. The Caimaican of Adrianople, who at the firſt notice had marched with a detachment of the Janiſſaries to quell the Inſurgents, was deſerted by moſt of them, and unfortunately killed. A great party ſoon arrived from Conſtantinople, but the diſaffected were not ſubdued when the Courier came away."

They write from the Hague, that all the articles of peace between the States-General and the Moors are now entirely ratified.

A Correſpondent ſays, "The Courts of Spain and Portugal may as well drop the farce, their intentions are known, nor are their allies to be bullied or bubbled."

Oct. 1. It is aſſerted that the Coſſacks belonging to the Ruſſian army in the Crimea have found means to join Pugatſcheff, who, ſince his late defeat, has conſiderably reinforced his army; the conſequences of this are looked upon, at Peterſbourg, in a more alarming light than ever they have hitherto been.

Great betts are depending, that if Mr. Wilkes ſhould be elected Lord Mayor, he will be objected to by the Lord Chancellor.

Yeſterday orders were ſent to the Poſt-office to ſtop the franks.

Oct. 3. It is currently reported, that Lord North has reſigned, and that Lord Chatham has been applied to, to take the management of affairs at this very critical juncture.

It is ſaid that the terms the Premier goes out on are, to be appointed to a ſeat in the Cabinet, to be called up by writ to the Houſe of Peers, and to have his father created a Marquis.

A war, it is ſaid, is inevitable in the north of Europe, deſigns of a moſt extraordinary nature being lately diſcovered to have been in agitation by the Courts of Vienna and Berlin.

Some very capital changes in adminiſtration are expected to take place in a few days.

The reſignation of three Secretaries of State is a matter ſpoke of as if finally determined on.

Orders are iſſued, it is ſaid, for four frigates to be ſtationed between Cape Finiſterre and the Gut of Gibraltar, in order to watch the motions of the French and Spaniſh navy.

It was reſolved by many electors of Weſtminſter, at the Standard on Friday night, Mr. Wilkes in the chair, to recommend the worthy Vice Preſident of the Standard ſociety, Lord Mountmorres, to repreſent that city in Parliament, and alſo Lord Viſcount Mahon.

We are authorized to aſſure the public, that Lord Mountmorres will be ſupported by the Dukes of Devonſhire and Portland, and the Marquis of Rockingham, if a celebrated orator ſhould decline ſtanding for Weſtminſter.

Various ſpeculations are current, relative to the ſudden diſſolution of Parliament, but the moſt prevailing one is, that the true motives for this meaſure proceeded from the preſent critical ſtate of Europe.

Oct. 4. Laſt Friday evening arrived at Spithead his Majeſty's ſhip the Scarborough, Captain Shad, expreſs from Boſton, ſhe was only 24 days on her paſſage. She had diſpatched her letters to town that were for government a day or two before ſhe arrived at Spithead; the contents of which, it is imagined, was the cauſe of the ſudden diſſolution of parliament.

A few days ago the Commerce, of Liverpool, Duncan, bound from Virginia to Glaſgow, having on board upwards of 400 hogſheads of tobacco, in a violent gale ſtruck on the Mizen-head Bank, near Wicklow, where ſhe remained until the next day, and then got off, having loſt her rudder, beat in her ſtern, and received other damage; ſhe then made for Dublin Harbour, but the gale having increaſing to a tempeſt, ſhe was driven on the North Bull, where ſhe lies, with little hopes of ſaving either veſſel or cargoe; but the crew are all ſaved.

The Glorious Memory, Stuart, from Briſtol, laſt from Belfaſt, bound for Philadelphia, is put into Plymouth. On the 21ſt ult. in lat. 48, long. 17, ſhe met with a violent ſtorm, in which ſhe loſt her mizen-maſt, main and foretop-maſts, and lay on her beam end three days. Her cargo is ſhifted, and, in all probability, would have been loſt, had it not been for the help of ſeventy emigrants on board, four of whom were killed, and two of the crew waſhed overboard.

Notwithſtanding the unreſiſting ſpirit of our men in office, it is ſaid that ſome affronts have been given the Britiſh Repreſentative at the French Court, that cannot be paſſed over pacifically.

Oct. 6. The Dey of Algiers has been given to underſtand, that no preſents will be ſent him from the Court of London, until he has received the Engliſh Conſul in due form, and reinſtated him in his former dignities.

Extract of a Letter from Portſmouth, Oct. 4.

"Since the Scarborough man of war has arrived from Boſton, not one of the men have been ſuffered to come on ſhore, neither are their friends permitted to go on board. The ſhip is anchored at ſome diſtance from any other, and ſo careful are the Officers to keep every thing ſecret, that when any proviſion is ſent on board they ſtand on the ſide of the ſhip, to prevent any converſation paſſing between the people that carry it and the crew."

Extract of a Letter from Venice, Sept. 10.

"The Candia frigate, Capt. Minone, belonging to this Republic, has juſt arrived from Corfu, and brought the diſagreeable intelligence of a battle that happened between two Venetian men of war and four of the Ruſſians; the former had a great many men killed, and after loſing their maſts and rigging, they were obliged to take ſhelter under the caſtle of Corfu."

A letter from Warſaw, dated Sept. 17, ſays, "Ever ſince the concluſion of the peace between Ruſſia and the Porte, a remarkable coldneſs has been obſerved between the Courts of Vienna and Peterſburgh, which is ſaid to be occaſioned by a declaration which the Ruſſian Ambaſſador has made to the Court of Vienna, wherein he declares, that if a war ſhould break out between Great-Britain and Spain, or France, her Imperial Majeſty is fully determined to aſſiſt Great-Britain, her natural ally, and all thoſe in alliance with that kingdom, and to act with the utmoſt vigour againſt any kingdom, or their adherents, that ſhall attack her. This declaration was received with an uncommon frown at the Court of Vienna."

It is ſaid that Colonel Lutterell will be again put up for Middleſex.

This day the poll for Lord Mayor finally cloſed; when the numbers ſtood as follow:

	Th.	Fr.	Sat.	Mo.	Tu.	W.	Th.	Total.
Wilkes,	192	109	301	468	364	285	238	1957
Lord Mayor,	191	112	302	474	364	257	223	1923
Eſdaile,	112	118	328	364	260	181	81	1474
Kennet,	108	116	342	351	251	169	73	1410

Yeſterday there was a very numerous meeting of the Electors of the Borough of Southwark, for the nomination of two perſons to repreſent that Borough in Parliament; when a paper, containing the ſame articles which were ſigned by the four Candidates for the City of London, was preſented for the Candidates to ſign. After which William Lee, Eſq; one of the late Sheriffs for the City of London and County of Middleſex, was nominated, and immediately ſigned the ſaid articles, aſſuring the Electors that what his hand had done, his heart concurred in; upon which three cheers were given, and there was inceſſant clapping for near five minutes.

After Mr. Lee had finiſhed, Mr. Polhill came forth and ſigned the articles; upon which the hall rung with ſhouts of applauſe.

The Candidates names were then put up, and the Chairman declared the ſhew of hands to be in favour of William Lee, and Nathaniel Polhill, Eſqrs. Upon which Mr. Lee addreſſed the Electors as follows:

"Gentlemen, I beg leave to return you my moſt hearty thanks for the numerous ſupport I have this day received, and I hope that the ſame will be continued to the end of the election; when, ſhould I be ſo happy as to become your ſervant, depend upon my performing, not only what I have ſet my hand to, but any thing elſe that you ſhall direct. I beg leave to aſſure you, at the ſame time, that as I never mean to ſell you, ſo it is my determined reſolution not to buy a ſingle vote."

After he had finiſhed, Mr. Polhill ſpoke nearly as follows:

"Gentlemen, I return you thanks for the honour conferred on me, and if I ſhould be elected, depend upon my exerting myſelf in defence of my country in general, but this Borough in particular."

Both the above ſpeeches were received with great applauſe.

A gentleman at Madrid writes to his friend in Pall-Mall, that every thing is tranſacted there in the Cabinet with the greateſt ſecreſy, and that the forces of his Catholic Majeſty, at preſent on foot, are 92,000 infantry, 12,000 horſe, and 47,000 ſeamen.

A ſhip is arrived from America with ſome intelligence of importance, which government however keeps an entire ſecret. All the anſwer which the friends of the Miniſter make is, it is bad news.

A captain in one of our marching regiments is ſaid to have thrown up his commiſſion with this remark, that he had engaged only to fight againſt the enemies, not the friends of his country.

We hear from Oxford, that yeſterday Lord Robert Spencer, youngeſt brother of his Grace the Duke of Marlborough, and the Hon. Peregrine Bertie, brother to the Earl of Abingdon, were choſen Members for the city of Oxford without oppoſition.

On Tueſday night laſt at a very numerous meeting of the freeholders and freemen of the city of Briſtol (reſiding in London) at the Swan with two necks inn, Carter-Lane, Doctors-Commons, it was unanimouſly agreed to ſupport Henry Cruger, Eſq; a very eminent merchant of that city, who offers himſelf a candidate to ſerve them in Parliament upon the ſtricteſt conſtitutional and independent principles.

It is generally believed, that the ſudden diſſolution of Parliament which is ſo trumpeted by Lord North's friends as a fine ſtroke of policy, will prove fatal to the miniſterial majority; the diſſolution was ſo ſudden, that his Lordſhip's friends were many of them at a great diſtance from their boroughs, ſome out of the kingdom, and the leading men in moſt of the corporations ſeized the opportunity of looking out for themſelves, and engaged their intereſt to new candidates, before their old members or the Miniſter's friends could apply. It is certain, by advices from ſeveral boroughs, that many of the old members are abſolutely thrown out, and many who looked upon the borough as miniſterial, find a ſtrong oppoſition from the ſpirit of liberty. The Gentlemen at the weſt end of the town begin to drop their creſts, and the late boaſted majority begins to be doubtful, even at Court.

By advices from different cities and boroughs, very pleaſant accounts are received of the induſtry uſed on both ſides to prevent bribery and corruption; bread, meat, wine and beer, are watched on both ſides as if contraband goods; the agents employed by each candidate are as keen as cuſtom houſe officers, and every man that eats or drinks ſeems to ſculk like a ſmuggler.

Yeſterday the Ship Pennſylvania Packet, Captain Oſborne, arrived here in ſeven Weeks from Liverpool, by whom we have the following Articles.

LONDON, October 8.

ORDERS are ſent down to Portſmouth, for the Scarborough man of war to repair back again to Boſton with expreſſes.

A letter from Liſbon, dated Sept. 25, ſays, "We have the greateſt reaſon to think, that the vigour with which all our meaſures were proſecuted, has had a great effect upon the Court of Madrid, as the Spaniſh Miniſtry have teſtified a readineſs to enter into conferences for ſettling the diſputes between the two Courts in an amicable manner; this has been acceded to by the Court of Portugal. Commiſſioners are appointed, and the moſt ſanguine hopes are formed that every matter in diſpute between the two Courts will ſoon be moſt amicably adjuſted."

It is ſaid to be certain, that the Miniſtry at preſent are much divided as to the meaſures moſt proper to be purſued with the Americans, and it is probable will produce a total change.

Counter orders have been ſent to Ireland reſpecting the Troops that were ordered for embarkation for Boſton, and it is ſaid no more will be ſent till after the meeting of the new Parliament.

Oct. 10. Saturday laſt a Common Hall was held at Guildhall, when the numbers on the poll for Lord Mayor for the year enſuing were declared to the Livery. After which, the Lord Mayor and Mr. Wilkes, having the majority, were returned to the Court of Aldermen, for their choice of one of them to ſerve the ſaid office; when the numbers were, for Mr. Wilkes *eleven*, for the Lord Mayor *three*. The Aldermen then came upon the Huſtings, and Mr. Wilkes was declared duly elected, amidſt the loud acclamations of the whole Hall. The Lord Mayor elect came forward, and having been inveſted with the gold chain, addreſſed the Livery to the following purport:

"Gentlemen,

"Permit me to return you my moſt hearty thanks for the greateſt honour a ſubject can receive, the being called by the voice of free citizens to the Chief Magiſtracy of the metropolis of the Britiſh empire. The firſt idea, which muſt ariſe in a liberal mind, is, that the important and extenſive powers and authority with which I am now intruſted by you, are delegated to me only for your good, and the general benefit. You have enlarged my powers of being uſeful to you, and conſtituted me the firſt guardian of our common rights and franchiſes. Give me leave to aſſure you, that ſo far from harbouring the impious thought of invading your liberties myſelf, I ſhall think it my duty always firmly and boldly to ſtand forth againſt the enemies of public and legal freedom. In this noble cauſe I will moſt readily join you, and in all ſalutary meaſures for the preſervation or improvement of the conſtitution of our country, and for the welfare of the capital. I ſhall therefore moſt chearfully call Common Halls and Common Councils on all important occaſions, at your requiſition.

"Gentlemen of the Livery,

"As Chief Magiſtrate of the firſt city in the world, I promiſe you an upright and regular Adminiſtration of the public juſtice, and I rely with confidence on your favourable acceptance of my ſincere and zealous endeavours in your ſervice."

The Lord Mayor followed Mr. Wilkes, and addreſſed the Livery as follows:

"I congratulate you, Gentlemen, and with you every friend to this city and to public liberty, on your ſucceſs this day.

"You have been long engaged in an important conteſt, and your fortitude and perſeverance have at length prevailed.

"May ſimilar victories crown all your attempts in the

public cauſe, as I hope and believe the ſame noble zeal for liberty, the ſame firmneſs and independence, will ever mark the conduct of the citizens of London."

The Livery then proceeded to the election of four proper perſons to repreſent this city in Parliament; when the Lord Mayor, and the Aldermen Croſbey, Sawbridge and Hayley, having the greateſt ſhew of hands, were declared duly elected; but a poll was demanded in favour of Meſſieurs Oliver, Baker and Roberts.

At the cloſe of the poll on Saturday at Guildhall for Members to repreſent this city in Parliament, the numbers were as follow:

The Right Hon. the Lord Mayor —	141
John Sawbridge, Eſq; — — —	149
George Haley, Eſq; — — —	148
Braſs Croſby, Eſq; — — —	112
Richard Oliver, Eſq; — — —	87
William Baker, Eſq; — — —	81
John Roberts, Eſq; — — —	38

BOSTON, November 24.

In the violent ſtorm on Monday night laſt, conſiderable damage was done to wharffs, and to the ſhipping in this harbour; two or three of the tranſports had their ſterns beat in, and otherwiſe much hurt; ſeveral other veſſels loſt their top-maſts, &c. A ſmall ſchooner in the government ſervice, lying at a wharff, was ſunk. Tops of many chimneys thrown down, and other damage done at different parts of the town.

Yeſterday was drove into this town, 54 fine fat cattle, as a preſent to the poor here, from the town of Litchfield in Connecticut. The like number we are told are now fatting at the ſame place, for the like purpoſe.

This town is daily receiving generous preſents from all quarters.

ANNAPOLIS, *December* 1.

At a provincial meeting of deputies, choſen by ſeveral of the counties in Maryland, held at the city of Annapolis, November the 21ſt, 1774, and continued by adjournment to Friday, the 25th day of the ſame month, were preſent fifty-ſeven deputies.

MATTHEW TILGHMAN, Chairman.
JOHN DUCKETT, Clerk.

The Delegates appointed to repreſent this province, at the late Continental Congreſs, laid the proceedings of the Congreſs before this meeting, which being read and conſidered, were unanimouſly approved of: and thereupon it is reſolved, that every member of this meeting will, and every perſon in the province ought, ſtrictly and inviolably to obſerve and carry into execution, the aſſociation agreed on by the ſaid Continental Congreſs.

It is recommended by this meeting, that during the preſent time of public calamity balls be diſcontinued.

Several counties not being fully repreſented, from the want of ſufficient notice of the time of this meeting, reſolved, that this meeting will adjourn to Thurſday the 8th day of December next; and that a letter be wrote to thoſe counties, earneſtly to requeſt them to ſend their deputies to attend punctually on that day, as matters of very great importance to this province will be then taken into conſideration.

The meeting adjourned to Thurſday the 8th day of December next.

JOHN DUCKETT, Clerk.

PHILADELPHIA, DECEMBER 7.

On Sunday Evening laſt a Sailor, belonging to Capt. Callender's Ship, lying at Morton's Wharff, fell into the River, and, after being under Water above ten Minutes, was taken out without a ſingle Sign of Life. Upon taking off his wet Clothes, and rubbing his naked Body in Blankets for ſome Time before a Fire, and afterwards by putting him into a warm Bed, well covered with a large Quantity of Bed-clothes, he was in a few Hours perfectly recovered.

It may not be amiſs to inform the Public, that the above Method of recovering drowned People has been uſed with great Succeſs in many Parts of Europe, particularly in Holland: And that the common Practices of hanging up drowned People by the Heels, and rolling them upon a Barrel, are now laid aſide, they having been found to do more Harm than Good.

Captain Oſborne, from Liverpool, on the 30th ult in lat. 35: 39, long. 66: 40, ſpoke the Sloop Albany, Captain Wilſon, from New-York for Antigua, 6 Days out.

Capt. Nicholls, from Antigua, on the 14th ult. in Lat. 19: 46, Long. 65, ſpoke a yellow Side Schooner, with two Topſails, bound to the Weſt-Indies, but could not learn the Maſter's Name, or from what Port ſhe came; 19th in Lat. 25: 28, Long. 66, ſpoke a Sloop from Rhode-Iſland for Hiſpaniola, 13 Days out; and on the 22d in Lat. 28: 10, Long. 69, he ſpoke the Brig Dolphin, Captain Hunds, from this Port for Jamaica, 5 Days out, all well.

Captain Adams, from Antigna, on the 26th ult. in lat. 35, long. 68: 30, ſpoke the brig Cornelia, from New-York for Jamaica.

The ſnow Baltimore, Captain Bruce, failed from Barbados for the Grenades on the 28th of October.

By the public papers from the different Colonies we find, that large Committees are appointed, or appointing, to ſee that the regulations of the Congreſs are punctually complied with.

Committee Chamber, Dec. 5, 1774.

Moved and agreed,

THAT a Committee of Inſpection and Obſervation be appointed to attend the execution of the firſt reſolve of the Congreſs; and that this Committee (the Preſident and Secretaries excepted) be divided, for that buſineſs, into ſix particular diſtricts—the diviſions as follow, viz.

1. The Northern Liberties.
2. From the north ſide of Vine-ſtreet, to the north ſide of Arch-ſtreet.
3. From the north ſide of Arch-ſtreet, to the north ſide of Cheſtnut-ſtreet.
4. From the north ſide of Cheſtnut-ſtreet, to the north ſide of Spruce-ſtreet.
5. From the north ſide of Spruce-ſtreet, to the north ſide of South-ſtreet.
6. Southwark.

Whereupon the following Gentlemen were appointed to ſerve upon this Committee.

For the *Firſt Diviſion.* John Dickinſon, Charles Thompſon, Iſaac Coates, William Coates, Joſeph Copperthwaite, Emanuel Eyres, Jacob Millar, James Aſh, George Schloſſer, Francis Wade, William Ruſh.

Second Diviſion. John Wilcocks, John Cox, Henry Keppele, jun. Jacob Winey, William Heyſham, Francis Haſſenclever, Iſaac Melchior, Samuel Maſſey, James Irvine, Robert Towers.

Third Diviſion. Samuel Howel, John Allen, John Bayard, Chriſtopher Ludwig, Benjamin Marſhall, Reynold Kean, Richard Bache, William Bradford, John Shee, Owen Biddle.

Fourth Diviſion. Thomas Mifflin, James Meaſe, Thomas Barclay, Lambert Cadwallader, Jacob Ruſh, Sharp Delany, Blathwait Jones, Thomas Pryor, Joſeph Dean, Benjamin Harbeſon.

Fifth Diviſion. John Cadwallader, Robert Morris, George Clymer, Francis Gurney, Thomas Cuthbert, Joſeph Wetherill, Benjamin Loxley, James Milligan, John Purviance, William Jackſon.

Sixth Diviſion. Joſeph Falconer, Robert Knox, Samuel Penroſe, Henry Jones, William Robinſon, Ricloff Albertſon, Elias Boyce, Joſeph Turner, Abraham Jones, Thomas Robinſon.

Agreed, that it be recommended to the above Committee, that one perſon out of each diſtrict attend every day at 10 o'clock at the London Coffee-houſe, to inſpect the arrival of all veſſels, and to make every other neceſſary enquiry.

Ordered that maſters of veſſels, pilots and others, be deſired to give as early information as poſſible, at the London Coffee-houſe, of the arrival of all veſſels for this port.

By order of the Committee,
JACOB RUSH, *pro temp.* Secretary.

Glouceſter, December 1, 1774.

THE inhabitants of the county of Glouceſter, "qualified to vote for repreſentatives in the Legiſlature," are deſired to meet at the Court-houſe in the ſaid county, on the 12th of this inſtant, by 10 o'clock in the forenoon, in order to chooſe a Committee of Obſervation, purſuant to the 11th article of the aſſociation entered into by the General American Congreſs, lately held at Philadelphia, in behalf of themſelves and theſe Colonies in general.

And as carrying the ſaid aſſociation properly and faithfully into execution, is the only peaceable way that we can hope to obtain relief from the arbitrary and deteſtable meaſures of the Britiſh Parliament, ſo truly alarming to theſe colonies; and as carrying it ſo into execution will very much depend upon the vigilance, prudence and firmneſs of the ſaid Committee, when appointed; and as the ſaid Committee ought alſo to be large, conſiſting of truſty members from every part of the county; it is hoped that the inhabitants, qualified as aforeſaid, will generally attend and aſſiſt in electing the ſame.

By order of the County Committee,
JOSEPH HUGG, Clerk.

N. B. The time of meeting is the day before our next Court.

At a meeting of a conſiderable number of the Committee of Correſpondence for the county of Cheſter, at the Borough of Cheſter, on Friday the 2d of this inſtant, it appeared highly neceſſary to the ſaid Committee to publiſh the following notice to the inhabitants of the ſaid county, viz.

To the FREEHOLDERS *and others,* ELECTORS *of the county of Cheſter.*

AS the late Congreſs have recommended the appointment of Committees, in the ſeveral towns and counties in this province, in order to carry into execution that well concerted plan, which they have laid for the preſervation of our deareſt RIGHTS and LIBERTIES.—We the Committee choſen for this county, having to the beſt of our judgments executed the truſt repoſed in us, beg leave to recommend to our conſtituents the appointment of a new Committee. For which purpoſe it is requeſted, that three perſons duly qualified to vote for Aſſemblymen, be choſen in the reſpective townſhips within this county, to give their attendance on Tueſday, the 20th of this inſtant, at the Court-houſe in the borough of Cheſter.

At the meeting of the ſaid Committee of Correſpondence, the following plan of conducting the enſuing election was eſteemed the moſt eligible, viz.

1ſt. That the election ſhould be by ballot.

2d. That the Committee for the county ſhould conſiſt of as many members as there are townſhips in the county, to the end that all ſhop-keepers and others, dealing in merchandize, may be prevented from taking advantage of the preſent unhappy times, and thereby impoſing upon the public with impunity.

3d. That the borough of Cheſter and Marcus-Hook (being the moſt likely place within the county, where the non-importation agreements may be eluded) ſhould either have a Committee to act for themſelves, entirely diſtinct from the County Committee, or be ſuffered to have a greater number of Committeemen than the other townſhips in the county.

4th. That the ſaid election ſhould be conducted, as nearly as may be, in the ſame manner as the laws of this province direct in caſes of elections of members for the General Aſſembly.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *Philadelphia*, Inward Entries.

Brig Thomas, J. Webb, from Briſtol. Ship George, W. Pinkerton, Londonderry. Brig Bolton, J. Harr, Liſbon. Brig Ann, O. Eve, jun. Honduras. Brig Chance, J. Craig, Grenades. Brig Adrian, W. Stevens, St. Croix. Brig Swift, C. Biddle, Schooner Hetty, T. Pitt, and Brig Two Brothers, G. Forreſter, Hiſpaniola. Sloop Spry, W. Horne, and Sloop Ranger, J. Lott, St. Kitts. Brig Addiſon, T. Candell, Ship Elizabeth, W. Shroudy, and Ship Warwick, C. Smith, Cadiz. Sloop Fanny, W. Raddon, Georgia. Schooner Peggy, J. Elliot, Sloop Light-Houſe, R. Barron, Sloop Squirrel, C. Snead, Sloop Betſey, P. Lacy, Schooner Sally, J. Bayly, and Schooner Lucretia, J. Moore, Virginia. Schooner Sea-Flower, M. Hatfield, Perth-Amboy. Ship Nancy, J. Robertſon, and Brig Charlotte, J. Montgomery, Quebec. Schooner James, D. Livingſton, and Brig Suſannah, W. Nicholls, Antigua. Brig Two Brothers, R. Inkſon, St. Vincents and St. Euſtatia. Sloop Peggy, S. Seymour, St. Euſtatia. Sloop Philadelphia Packet, S. Freeman, North-Carolina. Schooner Molly, W. Trefethen, Piſcataqua. Sloop Sally, T. Alberſon, New-York. Snow Neptune, J. Wallace, from Lewes, on Delaware.

OUTWARDS. Brig Patty, T. Rawlings, for Dominica. Brig Sea Nymph, W. Moore, South-Carolina. Brig Bolton, J. Harr, Ship Charming Peggy, T. Dowman, and Brig Harmony, W. Barber, Liſbon. Ship Kitty and Peggy, N. Copper, Virginia. Ship Betſey, G. Cammel, Sligo. Schooner Counteſs of Dunmore, G. Lochtie, Schooner Felicity, T. Carrell, and Brig Betſey, J. Douglaſs, Jamaica. Brig Thomas, J. Webb, Briſtol. Brig Ranger, W. Newbold, for Antigua.

CLEARED. Ship Sally, J. Ruſſell, and Ship Amelia, J. Simon, Briſtol. Ship Cæſar, J. Dunn, and Ship Liverpool, A. Beard, Jamaica. Ship King of Portugal, R. Bulkeley, and Brig Venus, Z. Story, Liſbon. Ship Layfoye, Planter, W. Smith, and Brig Patty, T. Rawlings, Dominica. Ship Duke of York, R. Torrens, Londonderry. Ship Charming Sally, F. M'Ginnis, Ship Philadelphia, J. Winning, and Ship Warwick, C. Smith, Maryland. Ship America, T. M'Cay, New-York. Brig Charleſtown Packet, S. Wright, South-Carolina. Brig Molly, J. Mullett, St. Kitts. Brig Rebecca, J. Shields, Antigua. Schooner Sachariſſa, J. Glover, Schooner Friendſhip, B. Wormſtead, Schooner Chatham, B. Clarke, and Sloop America, P. Allen, Salem, New-England. Schooner Elizabeth, W. Brown, and Sloop Adventure, T. Symmer, Grenades. Sloop Robert, C. Metcalf, Sloop Nancy, J. Sinclair, Ship Catharine, J. Patton, and Sloop Squirrel, C. Snead, Virginia. Sloop Mermaid, S. Nowell, Newbury, New-England.

PRICE CURRENT *of the following* GOODS *in* Philadelphia.

Flour 18s. Wheat 7s. Indian Corn 3s. Ship Bread 13s. 6d. Middling Ditto 32s. White Ditto 60s. Pipe Staves 10l. Hogſhead Ditto 8 l. Barrel Ditto 4 l. Red Oak Ditto 5 l. 10s. Iriſh Beef 3l. 5s. Country Ditto 2l. 15s. Pork 3l. Weſt-India Rum 3s. 1d. New-England Ditto 2s. 2d. Pennſylvania Ditto 2s. 3d. Madeira Wine 50l. to 70l. Muſcovado Sugar 50s. to 57s. 6d. Melaſſes 22d. Pennſylvania Loaf Sugar 13d. Pitch 16s. Tar 14s. Turpentine 20s. Rice 16s. Liſbon Salt 18d. Hemp 5d. Cotton 22d. Bar Iron 26l. Pig Ditto 8l. 10s. Flaxſeed 13s. 6d.

THE VOTES of the Honourable HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES of this Province, of the laſt September Sitting, with the public Accounts, which compleat the Year, are now publiſhed, and to be ſold by

HENRY MILLER,
PRINTER, in RACE-STREET.

Where alſo may be had, The GERMAN GRAMMAR of JOHN JAMES BACHMAIR, M. A. by which, as the Author ſays in his Preface, any diligent Engliſh Learner may attain to the Knowledge of the German Language, without the Help of a Maſter.

Extracts of the Proceedings of the Congreſs, &c. in German.

T. Wilcocks's Choice Drop of Honey from the Rock Chriſt. With Auguſt Herman Franke's Holy and Sure Way of Faith. In Engliſh and German. ¶

Philadelphia, December 5, 1774.

JUST ARRIVED, in the ſhip London Packet, JOHN COOKE, Commander, lying oppoſite the Ferry-houſe wharff, upwards of 100 likely German and Engliſh SERVANTS, Men and Boys; among which are the undermentioned tradeſmen, whoſe times are to be diſpoſed of by

JEREMIAH WARDER, and SONS,

Who have imported in ſaid ſhip, an Aſſortment of GOODS, among which are moſt kinds of lumbering articles:

FARMERS; ſhread-makers; net-makers; brick-makers; paviers; taylors; joiners; rope-maker; gilder; blackſmiths; clerk; weaver; dyer; wool-comber; baker; houſe-carpenter; braſs-founder; gardener; ſhip-carpenters; ſtocking-weaver; hair-dreſſer; ſawyer; cabinet-maker; plate-printer; painter and gilder; buckle-maker; ſhoe-maker; plaiſterer; carver; braſs-boiler; printer; maſon; miller; boat-builder; tanner; cooper; hatter; tobacconiſt; breeches-maker, &c.

AMERICAN GLASS.

THE Proprietors of the *Glaſs-houſe*, near this city, having now procured a ſett of good workmen, and the *works* being in blaſt, the public are therefore informed, that they may be ſupplied with moſt kinds of WHITE and GREEN GLASS WARE, ſuch as are uſually imported from Great-Britain, and which are made at the aforeſaid works, *in a neat manner and at moderate prices*, which it is hoped will induce the friends of their country and their own intereſt to promote the undertaking.

JOHN ELLIOTT, and Co.

Orders from Store-keepers and others, both of town and country, will be executed with care and diſpatch, and a reaſonable price given for white or green broken glaſs.

A perſon who underſtands the making of Window Glaſs, in the Engliſh method, may find encouragement, by applying as above.

General Poſt-Office, New-York, December 5, 1774.

THE Deputy Poſt-Maſters General, being deſirous of facilitating Correſpondence, have ordered that in Time to come there ſhould be two Poſts weekly for Canada, by Way of Albany. Notice is hereby given, that from and after the 14th Day of December inſtant, the Mails for Canada and Albany will be made up and diſpatched from this Office on Wedneſdays, at 11 o' Clock in the Forenoon, and at 9 o' Clock every Saturday Night. The Wedneſday's Poſt will ride on the Eaſt Side of Hudſon's River, and return to this Office, with a Canada Mail, on the Tueſday following, at 4 o' Clock in the Afternoon. The Saturday Night's Mail is to be conveyed to Albany on the Weſt Side of the River, and the Rider will return to this Office on the Saturday following, at 12 o' Clock.

By Command of the D. Poſt-Maſters General,
4 *W.* R. N. COLDEN, D. Secretary.

BY virtue of ſeveral writs to me directed, will be ſold by public vendue, on Monday, the 12th day of December inſt. at John Thornton's, in the Falls townſhip, Bucks county, at 10 o' clock in the forenoon, horſes, cattle, ſheep, ſwine, rye in the ground, houſhold goods, &c. late the property of John Burrows; ſeized and taken in execution by

‖IW. SAMUEL BILES, Sheriff.

To be SOLD by way of public VENDUE, on Friday, the 30th day of December, at the houſe of James Talbert, in Newtown townſhip, Bucks county, and province of Pennſylvania,

TWO plantations or tracts of land, adjoining together, containing about 400 acres in the whole, with good improvements on each; one ſituate in Newtown townſhip aforeſaid, on the road leading from Wright's-town to Yeardley's Ferry, within about 2 miles of a Quaker Meeting-houſe, and about 2½ miles from Newtown, containing about 250 acres; the other ſituate in Upper-Makefield, in the county aforeſaid, containing about 150 acres; there are on the aforeſaid places, plenty of good woodland well timbered, and a quantity of good meadow; theſe places will be ſold together or ſeparate, as may beſt ſuit the purchaſers; they are ſituate in as healthy and pleaſant country as any in the province. The ſale to begin at ten o' clock, where due attendance will be given, and the terms of ſale made known, on the day and place abovementioned, by

¶ WILLIAM HARVEY.

Philadelphia, December 6, 1774.

TWENTY SHILLINGS REWARD,

FOR any perſon or perſons, who ſhall apprehend a certain Francis Villaneufe, *a French runaway ſervant, by trade a hair-dreſſer, about 5 feet 5 or 6 inches high, ſwarthy complexion, black hair, tied behind, and ſpeaks but bad Engliſh; had on, when he went away, a beaver hat, a Wilton ſuit of clothes, a good deal powdered, the breeches almoſt new, light blue worſted ſtockings, new ſhoes, braſs knee and ſhoe-buckles; he took his dreſſing utenſils with him, and may endeavour to paſs for a freeman; he having run-away about 4 or 5 months ſince, when he had procured a forged paſs. Whoever ſecures ſaid ſervant, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall receive the above reward, and reaſonable charges, by applying to*

¶ HUGH HENRY, *in Cheſtnut-ſtreet.*

Philadelphia, December 6, 1774.

TWO DOLLARS REWARD.

STRAYED away, about 3 weeks ago, a dark bay MARE, 14 hands high, 7 years old, with one thick knee. Whoever takes up the ſaid Mare, and brings her to the ſubſcriber, ſhall receive the above reward. ELIJAH WEED. ¶

TAKEN from along ſide of the ſhip CÆSAR, lying at Stamper's wharff, the 30th of November, a two hogſhead Moſes built BOAT, painted on the inſide red, with a black and yellow ſtreak on the gunwale, 2 ſhifting thawts, and 2 ditto kneed, with 4 oars, her ſtern painted black, with a yellow border round it. Whoever will bring ſaid Boat to Stamper's wharff, ſo that the ſubſcriber may have her, ſhall receive Twenty Shillings *reward, paid on delivery by* CHARLES FERGUSON. ¶

CAME to the plantation of EDWARD MULLIGAN, in Hopewell townſhip, York county, on the firſt of November laſt, a bright bay MARE, two years old, has ſaddle marks. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take her away.

†

Friends HALL and SELLERS,

HAVING, in the Concluſion of my Reply to Baldwin Wake, *intimated my being at Liberty to treat any of his Productions with Neglect, I ſhould not have taken up my Pen again, but to reſcue the Object of my Aim from the Obſcurity in which it ſeems to be enveloped, by the Piece that he* owns *with his Name in your laſt Gazette; hence I requeſt the Candid will excuſe this further Encroachment on their Province.*

The Conſiderate will I hope remember, that not to "attack or aſperſe a Stranger," *of whom I before knew nothing amiſs, but to ſave from* Slavery *a Man born as* free *as myſelf, was the ſole Motive of my Appearance in Print; for I am not of* Wake's *Opinion, that "Negroes are no more fit for, or intitled to* Liberty, *than the* brute Beaſts."

In my laſt I propoſed to him a Mode of determining whether, in doing this, I had violated Truth, or abuſed him, as the Warmth of his Feelings ſuggeſted---I ſhall therefore paſs over the "ungentlemanly" Names of "Monkey, perpetual Medler, Trifler of no Importance," &c. which he has ſo liberally beſtowed on me, with all other Matters foreign to the true Merits, and only obſerve, that if I underſtand the Meaning of plain Words, he declines *purſuing that Mode, at the ſame Time that he acknowledges its Reaſonableneſs by declaring a "*ſubmitting" *thereto.*

*When I told him of the Miſtake he had committed in his Advertiſement, by calling the Negroe a "*Slave" *(which I did in as complaiſant a Way as is common for me to ſpeak) and he juſtified it, I was naturally led to* contradict *that Claim, and nothing leſs than the Preſs could anſwer a* public *Advertiſement, under which the Negroe might have been taken and ſold as a* Slave *at 100 Miles from any one who knew his* Freedom, *as Wake then intimated a Doubt of his being a* Freeman, *and ſaid he would treat him as a* Slave, *no other Perſon being preſent to hear it. The Fault then, which I conſidered myſelf guilty of, was laying* Wake *under the Neceſſity of declaring to the World, that the Perſon who he had called a "*Slave," *was only an* indented Servant; *I therefore propoſed, that when (for this Piece of Indiſcretion) he ſhould "condeſcend to* give *me the amicable Challenge" there mentioned, I would "*accept" *it; but inſtead of calling upon me for this Purpoſe, his laſt evaſive Piece appeared---in which he ſignifies, that if I am not ſatisfied with that, he "ſubmits" to my Propoſal, "tho' not with a View of publiſhing my* Conceſſions." *I had not made any* Conceſſions, *nor did I expect to make any,* his *Determination of the Cauſe in his* own *Favour was therefore rather premature. And what does he ſubmit to? To "condeſcend" to call on me, and "*give *the Challenge?" When he does this, he will find me ready to perform my Engagement; and I believe if he applies with Calmneſs he may ſave himſelf any further Trouble.*

I can look back without Pain on the Part I have acted in this Matter, as I am not conſcious that any Thing unjuſt *or* untrue *has eſcaped me. He knows I cautioned him againſt the Preſs, and ſtrove to avoid it myſelf; with what Juſtice therefore he can ſay I "choſe the News-paper," I leave; and requeſt him coolly to reflect, and purſue the Dictates of his* own *Mind, and, without calling in the Aid of any Incendiary, to adviſe with thoſe who ſtudy to promote* Peace *and* Harmony.

Burlington, 11th Mo. 28, 1774. SAMUEL ALLINSON.

ALL Perſons that have any Demands againſt the Eſtate of CHARLES JOLLY, late of Lower-Merion, deceaſed, are deſired to bring in their Accompts, that they may be adjuſted; and thoſe that are indebted to ſaid Eſtate, are requeſted to diſcharge their reſpective Accompts without further Notice.

¶ CATHARINE JOLLY, Adminiſtratrix.

Philadelphia, November 22, 1774.

Juſt publiſhed (ſewed in blue boards, price 2s. 6d. *embelliſhed with an elegant* Frontiſpiece, *repreſenting a* New Zealand WARRIOR, *in his proper dreſs and compleatly armed) and to be ſold by* JOHN DOUGLAS M'DOUGALL, *Bookbinder and Stationer, next door to Mr. William Barrell's ſtore, in Second-ſtreet, oppoſite the Court-houſe,*

A NEW JOURNAL of a VOYAGE round the World. Performed in the years 1768, 1769, 1770, and 1771, in his Majeſty's ſhip *Endeavour*, Captain *James Cook*. Undertaken in purſuit of Natural Knowledge, at the deſire of the Royal Society: Containing all the Occurrences of the Voyage, with Deſcriptions of ſeveral new diſcovered Countries, in the Southern Hemiſphere, with account of their ſoil and productions, and of many ſingularities in the ſtructure, apparel, cuſtoms, manners, policy, manufactures, &c. of the inhabitants. To which is added, a Vocabulary of the language of the Otahitee.

"Variety *we ſtill purſue,*
"*In* Pleaſure *ſeek for ſomething new.*"

Alſo in the preſs, and ſpeedily will be publiſhed, The LONDON MERCHANT, or the Hiſtory of GEORGE BARNWELL.

☞ *The above Books may be had of moſt of the Printers and Bookſellers on the Continent.*

Wilmington, Eleventh-Month 24, 1774.

ALL perſons who are indebted to the eſtate of MARY HARVEY, deceaſed, are requeſted to make immediate payment; and thoſe who have any demands againſt ſaid eſtate, are deſired to bring them in, that they may be paid by JOHN ELLIOTT, junior, in Philidelphia, or

JOB HARVEY, Adminiſtrator,
§ ELIZABETH HARVEY, Adminiſtratrix.

Eaſt-Caln, November 30, 1774.

STRAYED or STOLEN, from the ſubſcriber, living in East-Caln townſhip, Cheſter county, and province of Pennſylvania, a dark BAY GELDING, 8 years old, about 14 hands high, paces, trots, and gallops, no brand, his back has been lately hurt, has a whitiſh ſkin over his right eye, his mane hangs to the right ſide, under which the hair was ſheared ſome time ago, which is now grown to the length of perhaps 3 inches, had 3 ſhoes on when he went away. Whoever will ſecure the ſaid horſe, and give notice to the owner, ſhall have Forty Shillings reward, or if ſtolen Three Pounds for the horſe and thief, paid on the conviction of the offender, beſides reaſonable charges, by JOHN PATTERSON. ¶

Philadelphia, October 25, 1774.

WAS LOST, by the Subſcriber, on the night of the 23d inſtant, a SILVER WATCH, with a China face, No. 11700, maker's name *J. Richards*, the chryſtal broke, and the rim defaced by bending it over the chryſtal; ſhe had a ſilver ſeal, with the effigy of a man on the ſtone, faſtened with a ſilk ſtring. Whoever has got her, on delivering her to Thomas Shields, Goldſmith, in Front-ſtreet, near the Drawbridge, ſhall receive *Twenty-five Shillings* reward, paid by the ſaid Thomas Shields, or by ISAAC RYALL. †

BROKE into the incloſure of ROBERT BARBER, in Hempfield townſhip, Lancaſter county, near James Wright's Ferry, a ſmall brown STEER, about 3 years old, both ears cropped, and branded on the near thigh and buttock with the letter W. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take him away. *Sept.* 8, 1774. ¶

Oley-Furnace, Berks County, October 17, 1774.

ABSCONDED from his Bail a certain WILLIAM DEWEES, otherwiſe called WILLIAM KROOK, by Trade a Blackſmith, but pretends to be a complete Gunſmith, about 24 Years of Age, about 5 Feet 5 Inches high, brown Complexion, ſhort brown Hair, and has a Kind of Scar down his Noſe, as if burnt by Powder; had on a brown Coat, lined with green, Nankeen Jacket and Breeches, and worſted Stockings; he took with him a light bay Mare, with a trimmed Mane, about 14 Hands high, a natural Pacer, has remarkable hind Feet, which are ſwelled above the Hoof from the Ring Bone. Whoever apprehends the above named WILLIAM DEWEES, ſhall have THREE POUNDS Reward, and reaſonable Charges, paid by ANDREW CULLEN. §

Vincent, November 14, 1774.

WENT AWAY from his uſual place of abode, in Vincent townſhip, Cheſter county, and province of Pennſylvania, a certain SAMUEL GINOVELY, by trade a taylor, remarkably low of ſtature, very black curled hair, black eyes, and dark complexion; he is very talkative, and much given to boaſting; he is apt to get in drink, and ſays he was born in Georgia; had on, when he went away, a browniſh coloured camblet coat and jacket, light coloured ſaggathy breeches, a browniſh ſurtout, ribbed worſted ſtockings, and calfſkin ſhoes, with yellow buckles; he took with him a ſilver watch, with a China face, and a blackiſh coloured mare, low in fleſh, with a remarkable long hoof, a half-worn ſaddle, with faded green houſings, and an old bridle, both belonging to the ſubſcriber, which he took without his knowledge. Whoever will apprehend and ſecure the ſaid Ginovely, in any of his Majeſty's goals, and gives notice thereof to the ſubſcriber, ſo that he may bring him to juſtice, ſhall have THREE POUNDS reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by JOSEPH HASKINS. ¶

Kingſeſs, Philadelphia County, November 20, 1774.

SIX DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, an Engliſh ſervant lad, named *William Waghorn*, 20 years of age, well made, 5 feet 4 inches high, light coloured hair, and blue eyes; had on an old felt hat, red and white handkerchief, and old ſwanſkin jacket, with white metal buttons, an old blue under jacket, new coarſe ſhirt, new buckſkin breeches, ſteel knee buckles, old grey yarn ſtockings that have been newly footed, good ſhoes, with odd buckles, one braſs the other plated; his great toe on the right foot has been maſhed, which cauſes him to wear a large ſhoe twiſted aſide; by trade a breeches maker, very impudent, and much given to ſtrong drink. Whoever takes up the ſaid ſervant, and brings him to the ſubſcriber, or ſecures him in any goal, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall receive the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by

¶ ABRAHAM KINTZING.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Concord townſhip, Cheſter county, an Iriſh ſervant girl, named *Margaret Deermod*, about 18 years of age, of a browniſh complexion; ſuppoſed to have on a blue ſtuff gown, a ſtriped lincey petticoat, and took with her two check aprons, two ſhifts, two pair of ſtockings, one black cloak, and two pair of ſhoes, one ſtuff and the other leather. Whoever takes up and ſecures the ſaid ſervant, ſo that her maſter may get her again, ſhall have Twenty Shillings reward, paid by WILLIAM HANNUM. †

TO BE SOLD,

A SMALL TRACT of LAND, ſituate in Limerick townſhip, Philadelphia county, containing 23 acres; bounded by land of Wiliam Davis and David Evans; about 5 acres of it good watered meadow; alſo houſe, ſtables and barn, upon the ſaid land, and about 150 young apple and cherry-trees; likewiſe a good ſpring near the houſe. For further particulars, apply to GEORGE SAVAGE, living at Mr. Stillwaggon's, in Callowhill-ſtreet, Philadelphia, or DAVID EVANS, that joins the ſaid land. ¶

EIGHT DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away, laſt night, from the ſubſcriber, living in Lampeter townſhip, Lancaſter county, two ſervant girls, one an Iriſh ſervant, named Catherine Kenedy, about 22 years of age, a luſty, likely, round faced girl, with black hair; had on, and took with her a ſtriped lincey petticoat and ſhort gown, yellow and brown ſtriped cotton ditto, old brown lincey petticoat, ſtriped and flowered lawn apron, with check lincey and white linen aprons, black ſilk handkerchief, blue ſtockings, with a pair on the needles, not quite finiſhed, new thick leather ſhoes, with buckles. The other named Grace Faulkner, about 16 years of age, but ſmall, of a ſwarthy complexion, out mouth, dark brown hair, with a ſcar on her right cheek, bred in Philadelphia; had on, and took with her, a yellow and brown lincey petticoat, copperas coloured, and blue ſtriped petticoat and ſhort gown, dark purple calicoe gown, with check lincey and linen check aprons, two old white ditto, new red and white ſilk handkerchief, white bonnet, old pale mixt coloured cloak, blue ſtockings, new low-heeled ſhoes: It is ſuppoſed they both have other clothes. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid ſervants, ſo that their maſter may get them again, ſhall have for the firſt deſcribed Six Dollars, and for the laſt Two Dollars, and reaſonable charges, paid by

Twelfth-Month 2, 1774. ‖ JAMES SMITH.

Warrington townſhip, Bucks county, November 28, 1774.

TEN SHILLINGS REWARD.

WAS LOST, about four months ago, a BOND, from CORNELIUS TYSON to MATTHEW KNOX, for Ten Pounds currency, payable at the preſent Fall Fair, at Philadelphia. Whoever has found the ſame, and will bring it to the ſubſcriber, ſhall be entitled to the above reward; and all perſons are hereby warned not to take an aſſignment of ſaid Bond, as the proprietor of it has never yet ſigned it away to any one.

‡ MATTHEW KNOX.

For CHARLES-TOWN (SOUTH-CAROLINA)

The BRIGANTINE
SEA NYMPH,
JOSEPH BLEWER, MASTER,

A NEW VESSEL, conveniently provided with genteel Accommodations for Paſſengers; will ſail with all convenient Speed. For Freight or Paſſage, apply to JOSEPH BLEWER, at his Houſe, in Southwark, or on board, at Mr. Joſeph Sims's Wharff, or to DANIEL ROBINSON, at his Store on ſaid Wharff.

FOR BELFAST,

The Ship *PROSPERITY*,
WILLIAM M'CULLOUGH, MASTER,

ONLY one year old, ſails faſt, and has good accommodations for paſſengers; having great part of her cargoe engaged, will ſail with the firſt flaxſeed veſſels. For freight or paſſage, apply to JAMES STUART, in Front-ſtreet, or ſaid Maſter on board, at Samuel Miffiin, Eſquire's wharff.

TO BE SOLD,

On Thurſday, the 8th of December inſt. at 6 o'clock in the evening, on the premiſes, by the Executors of George Plim, deceaſed,

THE houſe and lot wherein the ſaid George Plim lately dwelt, and now in the tenure of Captain James Robinſon, ſituate in Cheſtnut-ſtreet, near the corner of Third-ſtreet, and facing Mr. Iſrael Pemberton's; the lot being about 18 feet on Cheſtnut-ſtreet, and 120 feet deep, more or leſs; the whole clear of groundrent, and has the privilege of an alley into Cheſtnut-ſtreet. N. B. On paying one half the purchaſe-money down, the other half may remain on intereſt, giving ſecurity. ¶

NOW in the Goal of Lancaſter, and County of Lancaſter, the following ſervants, viz. Cato, *a Negroe, committed the* 15th *day of September laſt, belonging to Colonel John Armſtrong, of Carliſle.* Anne Eiſter, *belonging to Jonas Peterſon, near Willingtown, committed the* 7th *day of November. And* Patrick Fowlow, *committed the* 11th *day of November, and ſays he belongs to Doctor John Stevenſon, of Baltimore-town. Their maſters are deſired to come, pay charges, and take them away, in three weeks, or otherwiſe they will be diſcharged, upon paying their fees.*

November 22, 1774. ‖ GEORGE EBERLY, *Goaler.*

At the ANATOMICAL MUSEUM, *in Vidal's-alley, Second-ſtreet,*

ON Wedneſday, the 7th of December, at ſix in the evening, Doctor CHOVET will begin his courſe of Anatomical and Phyſiological Lectures; in which the ſeveral parts of the human body will be demonſtrated, with their mechaniſm and actions, together with the doctrine of life, health, and the ſeveral effects reſulting from the actions of the parts, on his curious collection of Anatomical Wax-work, and other natural preparations, to be continued the whole winter 'til the courſe is compleated.

As this courſe will not be attended with the diſagreeable ſight nor ſtench of recent diſeaſed or putrid carcaſes, which often diſguſt (even ſtudents in phyſic) as well as the curious, otherwiſe inclined to this uſeful and moſt ſublime part of Natural Philoſophy, it is to be hoped this undertaking will meet with ſuitable encouragement.

Tickets to be had for the whole courſe at Doctor CHOVET's houſe, in Second-ſtreet, Philadelphia.

Baltimore County, Maryland, October 22, 1774.

TEN POUNDS Reward.

RUN away from the ſubſcribers, at Northampton Furnace, an Iriſh indented ſervant man, named THOMAS HARNET, about 25 years of age, 5 feet 5 or 6 inches high, long viſage, fair complexion, grey eyes, ſhort dark brown hair, much pitted with the ſmall-pox, a thick ſquare-made fellow, has ſome ſtoppage in his ſpeech, is well acquainted in and about Philadelphia, and from that down about New-Caſtle; he has been a butcher, but has worked with a tanner in Philadelphia, alſo at ditching and grubbing, and has lived in and about Cheſtnut-Level: He ſays he has two brothers, William and James Harnet, one of whom lives about 5 miles from Philadelphia, as an overſeer for ſome gentleman, and the other about 9 miles. He ſays he has formerly lived with one Hugh Steel, in Hance's Neck, near New-Caſtle, with whom he left a bond of one of his brothers to him for 60 l. Pennſylvania currency, when he went home to Ireland about twelve or eighteen months ago. He had on when he went away an ozenbrigs ſhirt and trowſers, upper jacket of white kerſey with leather buttons, an under lappelled ditto of red ſtriped gingham with ſleeves, and white horn buttons with braſs ſhanks, coarſe country made ſhoes nailed in the heels, and an old felt hat bound round the brim. Whoever takes up the ſaid ſervant, and ſecures him, ſo that his maſters may get him again, ſhall have the above reward, paid by

¶ 8 w. CHARLES RIDGELY and HOWARD.

Philadelphia, November 7, 1774.

For LONDONDERRY,

The Ship ALEXANDER,
JAMES HUNTER, Maſter,

WILL ſail in a fortnight from this time, having two thirds of her cargoe engaged. This ſhip has extraordinary good accommodations for paſſengers. For freight or paſſage, apply to the Captain on board the veſſel, which lies at Cuthbert's wharff, or to

BARCLAY and MITCHELL.

N. B. Thoſe perſons who are indebted for paſſage, or redemptioners, by the ſhip Alexander, are deſired to make immediate payment to Captain Hunter, to prevent their notes and bonds being put into the hands of a Lawyer.

GARDEN SEEDS, Wholeſale and Retail, of an extenſive variety and goodneſs in kind, to ſuit this or any other climate, to be had of the ſubſcriber, at his houſe in Newtown townſhip, Glouceſter county, alſo at his covered ſtall, the upper end of the Jerſey market, in Philadelphia, on every market day; where captains of veſſels, or others, may be ſupplied on the ſhorteſt notice, and on as reaſonable terms as can be afforded, whoſe favours paſt are thankfully acknowledged; amongſt which collection are the following, colliflower; colliflower brocolow; artichokes; blue brocolow; early Yorkſhire cabbage, ſugar-loaf ditto; ſugar-loaf ſavoy, green ditto; beſt head cabbage; long orange carrots, lemon carrots; ſalmon radiſhes, ſhort top ditto; cale ſeed, Dutch ditto; flat turnips, Hanover ditto; winter ditto; Jeruſalem cabbage turnip; early Dutch ditto; Sileſia lettuce, cabbage ditto, green coat ditto; parſnips; red onions, Portugal ditto; aſparagus; ſage; marjorum; ſummer ſavory; cucumbers, Turkey ditto; cantelope melon, Turkey ditto; endive; ſelery; ſaffron; parſley; peppergraſs; red pepper; pot marigolds; ſcurvy-graſs; fennel; caraway; coleander; raſe parſley; balm; flower ſeeds, of many kinds; marrowfat peaſe, Spaniſh morats ditto, green haſtons ditto, Charlotte dwarf ditto, dwarf marrowfat ditto; dwarf peaſe, ſugar ditto; ſnap ſhort beans, quail ditto, hotſpur ditto; French beans, white ditto, whiteblooſſom ditto, valentine ditto; early white beans, early black-eyed ditto, Windſor ditto, Maſſagan ditto; hemp ſeed; Canary ſeed; boiling beans, and peaſe of all ſorts, &c. &c. RICHARD COLLINS, Gardiner.

To be SOLD at PUBLIC VENDUE, on Thurſday, the 15th day of December inſt. on the premiſes,

A VALUABLE plantation or tract of land, containing 250 acres of very good land, lying in Northampton townſhip, in the county of Bucks, within half a mile of Richard Leadem's tavern; there is on the plantation a very good dwelling-houſe, and a very good barn, with a cedar roof, a good never-failing ſpring, about 6 acres of good meadow, and alſo a large quantity of good timber, a good bearing orchard.

And on the ſame day will be ſold, wheat in the ground, a quantity of hay, two waggons, Indian corn and buckwheat, by the buſhel, a weaver's loom, and other utenſils, too tedious to mention; being the eſtate of Cornelius Corſon, late deceaſed; the place being ſubject to a mortgage. The terms of ſale will be made known, on the day abovementioned, by CHRISTIAN CORSON, and JOHN KROESEN, Executors. ¶

N. B. All perſons indebted to the eſtate of Cornelius Corſon, by bond, note, or book debt, are requeſted to make payment as ſoon as poſſible; and all perſons having any demands againſt the ſaid eſtate, are deſired to bring in their accounts, properly proved, in order to be ſettled as ſoon as poſſible by the Executors.

To be SOLD by way of public VENDUE, on Monday, the 12th of December inſt. at the late dwelling-houſe of Ann Stricker, deceaſed, at the Old Riſing-ſun Tavern, on Germantown road,

ALL the Tavern Utenſils, a variety of houſhold and kitchen furniture, conſiſting of a good eight-day clock, a large quantity of beds and bedding, 3 looking-glaſſes, ſeveral pictures, a high caſe of drawers, a deſk, walnut and other tables and chairs, a light cart, a quantity of hay, a cow and ſome ſwine, with many other articles, too tedious to mention. Three months credit will be given for all ſums above 20s. giving ſecurity, if required, and for all leſs ſums ready money will be expected. The ſale to begin at ten o' clock in the morning, and continue from day to day till all are ſold. Due attendance will be given by JOHN STRICKER, and CALEB ARMITAGE, Adminiſtrat.

All perſons indebted to the eſtate of the abovenamed ANN STRICKER, deceaſed, are deſired to make immediate payment; and thoſe that have any demands againſt ſaid eſtate, are alſo deſired to bring in their accounts, in order to have them ſettled by the aforeſaid Adminiſtrators. †

Good TALLOW CANDLES,
At Ten-pence per Pound,
At *W. SHUTE*'s SHOP, at the NEW-MARKET. ¶

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by HALL and SELLERS, at the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, near the *Market.*

December 14, 1774. NUMB. 2599.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

JOSEPH STANSBURY,
At his STORE, oppoſite CHRIST-CHURCH, in Second-ſtreet,
HATH ON SALE,

LOOKING-GLASSES, from 14l. to 3l. each, ſome of them highly finiſhed, in oval frames, carved and gilt.

CHINA. Bowls from two gallons to half a pint; compleat dining-table ſetts; enamelled and pencilled tea-table ſetts; ſoop tureens, 2 ſizes; diſhes of all ſorts and ſizes; cream tureens, 2 ſizes; table and deſert plates; pattipans, in ſizes; pickle ſaucers, tea pots, ſugar diſhes, cream pots, coffee pots, and ſauce boats; muſtard pots; pickle leaves; ſquares, for a deſert ſervice; tea, coffee, and chocolate cups, handled and plain.

ORNAMENTAL CHINA. Jams and beakers, myrtle pots, chimney vaſes, images of all ſorts and ſizes, ſome uncoloured and unglazed.

JAPANNED CABINETS. Dreſſing boxes, in fans, ſnuff-boxes, tea tongs, tea trays, waiters, bottle ſtands or coaſters, fire ſcreens, various trinkets.

GLASS. Cut candleſticks, decanters, waſh tumblers, wine glaſſes, bitter bottles, tumblers, ſallad diſhes, ſweet meats, ſweet-water bottles, butter tubs, and ſugar diſhes; a general aſſortment of common glaſs wares, ſheet glaſs in crates, window glaſs 9 by 7, 10 by 8, 11 by 9, 18 by 13, 17 by 12½, crates of ſorted phials, a few Turlington bottles; an aſſortment of apothecaries furniture, marble and glaſs mortars, ſeparating and common funnels, ointment and pill pots, ſhop tiles, gallipots, ſpecie bottles, retorts, boltheads, alembicks, nipple ſhells, ſteek ſtones, tubes for barometers, magneſs, madder, pipes in boxes, cruit frames, from 4l. 10s. to 7s. 6d. each; guns, from 5l. 10s. to 27s. each; piſtols, 50s. a pair; Pinchbeck buckles, plated tankards, ſpurs, and buckles; Pinchbeck and ſteel watch chains; ſeals, of a new compoſition, yielding impreſſions equal to the true antiques; common black quart bottles; bottles of this country pattern, which hold a full quart.

An extenſive Aſſortment of all kinds of EARTHEN WARES, as plain and enamelled Queen's ware; plain, enamelled and blue and white ſtone wares; tortoiſeſhell, black, and colliflowered Dutch ſtone and Briſtol ſtone wares; jugs from 5 gallons to a pint; crates of yellow diſhes and porringers; delft, checquered, and Portobello wares, red and brown China, Egyptian China, after Etruſcan models; curious pocket bibles, at 45s. each; black lead pencils, &c. &c. &c. Moſt of which will be ſold very low for ready money.

TO BE SOLD,

FOUR Hundred ACRES of LAND, on Pond Run, in Burlington County, 3 miles from Trenton (60 acres cleared, and 60 capable of being made good meadow) with a log houſe and barn thereon. This tract will be divided if required. Alſo a plantation, on Shabbakunk creek, in Hunterdon county, 2 miles from Trenton, having a frame houſe and barn, and a good bearing orchard thereon; on this tract 50 acres are cleared and in good fence, and 20 acres of improved meadow, and more may be made. Likewiſe 315 acres of woodland, lying in Suſſex county, New-Jerſey, near Muſkonetcunk river. For terms, apply to

Trenton, Dec. 10, 1774. 3M. ACHSAH LAMBERT.

TO BE SOLD,

THAT noted and well-accuſtomed TAVERN, known by the name of the Sign of the Waggon, on the great provincial road leading from Philadelphia to Lancaſter, 41 miles from the former and 25 miles from the latter, together with the plantation, and all the buildings thereunto belonging; the dwelling-houſe is built of ſtone, about 45 feet long and 30 wide, and all cellared, with two good arched vaults in it; there is an excellent orchard, ſufficient to ſupply the houſe with the beſt of cyder, about 30 acres of the land cleared, and the reſt well timbered and watered, as it commands Brandywine creek near a mile, where there is near 80 feet fall, therefore very convenient for any kind of water works, and a forge would be very convenient, as there are two furnaces within 12 miles of the place, and timber plenty and convenient. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe the ſame, are deſired to apply to the ſubſcriber, where the conditions ſhall be made known, and the purchaſer may enter on the premiſes the firſt of May next, or ſooner if agreed on. The title for the land is indiſputable. CALEB WAY, junior. ¶

TO BE SOLD,

A VALUABLE plantation or tract of land, ſituate in the townſhip of Warrington, Bucks county, containing 180 acres, with a good dwelling ſtone houſe, with 4 rooms on a floor, and a good frame barn, with a cow-houſe and ſtable, alſo a good bearing orchard, about 15 acres of good meadow, and more may be made, with a never-failing ſpring of good water near the door, about 80 acres of good timber land on the ſaid premiſes; the whole in good tenantable repair; bounded on the one ſide by the county line, and by lands of James Dunlap, George Shoemaker, and Thomas Richey. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe, may know the terms of ſale, by applying to MATTHEW HINES, or CORNELIUS SHIVERS, living on the premiſes. The title indiſputable.

And likewiſe, a valuable plantation or tract of land, ſituate in the townſhip of Buckingham, containing 127 acres and 147 perches, with allowance, with a good dwelling log houſe and log barn, ſtable, and barracks; there are about 9 acres of good meadow, and as much more may be made; there are two never-failing ſprings of good water on ſaid premiſes; the whole well timbered, and in good tenantable repair. Any perſon inclinable to purchaſe, may know the terms, by applying to WILLIAM SIMPSON, living on the ſaid premiſes. ¶ 7ſ6.

TO BE SOLD,

THE TAVERN, known by the name of the White Horſe, at the Fork of the Old York Road and the Governor's (or Horſham) Road, in the Manor of Moreland, 14 miles from Philadelphia Court-houſe, now in the tenure of James Lloyd, with 14 acres of land, on which is a good orchard, meadow, ſtables, ſheds, waggon-houſes, &c. ſuitable for a tavern.

To be ſold, adjoining the above, a plantation, containing near 80 acres of land, on which are two good ſtone houſes and ſhop, barn and ſpring-houſe; an orchard and near 20 acres of meadow, moſt of which is and may be watered; 20 acres of woodland, the remainder cleared, and moſtly limed. This place is ſuitable for a tradeſman, particularly for a hatter, as that trade has been carried on there for ſeveral years.

To be ſold, near the above, 50 acres of land, half of which is woodland, the other half cleared. For further particulars and terms of ſale, apply to the ſubſcriber, on the premiſes.

¶ WILLIAM SHOEMAKER.

PHILADELPHIA.
IN ASSEMBLY.

December 10, 1774. A. M.

THE Houſe, taking into conſideration the report of the Committee appointed to attend the General Congreſs, and the papers therein referred to,

Reſolved Unanimouſly,

THAT this Houſe approve the proceedings and reſolves of the Congreſs, and do moſt ſeriouſly recommend to the good people of this province a ſtrict attention to, and inviolable obſervation of, the ſeveral matters and things contained in the Journal of the ſaid Congreſs.

On Motion, Ordered,

THAT the above reſolution be immediately made public.

Extract from the Journals,
CHARLES MOORE, Clerk of Aſſembly.

Committee Chamber, Dec. 6, 1774.

THE Committee taking into conſideration the *tenth* article of the Aſſociation of the General Congreſs, do unanimouſly reſolve, that the ſaid article requires the opening of all packages of goods, imported after the *firſt* day of *December*, and before the *firſt* of *February*; but at the ſame time, the Committee intending that the ſale of ſuch goods ſhall be conducted with as little inconvenience as is conſiſtent with the ſaid Aſſociation,

Reſolved, That though all bales and packages delivered to the Committee for ſale, muſt be opened, yet that the goods ſhall be ſold in lots or parcels; and that ſuch ſales ſhall be made by the City Vendue Maſter, under the direction of the Committee.

Reſolved, That in diſpoſing of goods in lots or parcels, no lot ſhall be made of leſs value upon the ſterling invoice than 3l. nor of any greater than 15l. except in the former caſe, where an entire package is of leſs value than 3l. and in the latter, where the value of any ſingle piece ſhall exceed 15l.

Reſolved, That ſalt and coal, imported from Great-Britain or Ireland, may be ſold at public Vendue by the cargoe, or ſmaller quantity, at the election of the owner or conſignee, under the direction of the Committee; and that a freight of Nine-pence per buſhel ſhall be allowed on all kinds of ſalt imported as aforeſaid; and a freight of Twelve-pence per buſhel on all coal imported as aforeſaid.

Reſolved, That it is expected all importers of goods, after the *firſt* of *December*, do apply to the Committee of the diſtrict where the veſſel ſo importing has arrived, and make their election of ſending back, ſtoring or ſelling all ſuch goods; for which purpoſe, the ſaid Committee will attend at the Coffee-Houſe every day, from ten till one o'clock.

The Committee alſo recommend to all importers of goods a peruſal of, and attention to, the *eleventh* article of the General Congreſs, viz. "That a Committee be choſen in every county, city and town, by thoſe who are qualified to vote for Repreſentatives in the Legiſlature, whoſe buſineſs it ſhall be, attentively to obſerve the conduct of all perſons touching this aſſociation: And when it ſhall be made to appear to the ſatisfaction of a majority of any ſuch Committee, that any perſon within the limits of their appointment has violated this aſſociation, that ſuch majority do forthwith cauſe the truth of the caſe to be publiſhed in the Gazette, to the end that all ſuch foes to the rights of Britiſh America may be publicly known, and univerſally contemned as the enemies of American Liberty: And thenceforth we reſpectively will break off all dealings with him or her."

By Order of the Committee,
JACOB RUSH, *pro temp.* Secretary.

By the Captains SHAYLER and BRUCE, arrived at Salem from London, and Capt. ROBINSON, arrived at New-York from Dublin, we have the following Advices.

The Speech of EDMUND BURKE, *Eſq; on occaſion of offering himſelf a Candidate to repreſent the City of Briſtol in Parliament, delivered from the Huſtings, October* 16.

GENTLEMEN,

I AM come hither to ſolicit in perſon that favour, which my friends have hitherto endeavoured to procure for me, by the moſt obliging, and to me the moſt honourable exertions,

I have ſo high an opinion of the great truſt which you have to confer on this occaſion, and by long experience, ſo juſt a diffidence in my abilities to fill it in a manner adequate even to my own ideas, that I ſhould never have ventured of myſelf to intrude into that awful ſituation. But ſince I am called upon by the deſire of ſeveral reſpectable fellow-ſubjects, as I have done at other times, I give up my fears to their wiſhes. Whatever my other deficiencies may be, I do not know what it is to be wanting to my friends.

I am not fond of attempting to raiſe public expectation by great promiſes. At this time there is much cauſe to conſider, and very little to preſume. We ſeem to be approaching to a great criſis in our affairs, which calls for the whole wiſdom of the wiſeſt among us, without being able to aſſure ourſelves that any wiſdom can preſerve us from many and great inconveniencies. You know I ſpeak of our unhappy conteſt with America. I confeſs it is a matter on which I look down as from a precipice. It is difficult in itſelf, and it is rendered more intricate by a great variety of plans of conduct. I do not mean to enter into them. I will not ſuſpect a want of good intention in forming them. But how pure the intentions of their authors may have been, we all know that event has been unfortunate. The means of recovering our affairs are not obvious. So many great queſtions of commerce, of finance, of conſtitution, and of policy, are involved in this American deliberation, that I dare engage for nothing, but that I ſhall give it, without any predilection to former opinions, or any ſiniſter bias whatſoever, the honeſt and impartial conſideration of which I am capable. The public has a full right to it, and this great city, a main pillar in the commercial intereſt of Great-Britain, muſt totter on its baſe by the ſlighteſt miſtake, with regard to our American meaſures. Thus much, however, I think it not amiſs to lay before you, that I am not, I hope, apt to take up or lay down my opinions lightly. I have held, and ever ſhall maintain, to the beſt of my power, unimpaired and undiminiſhed, the juſt, wiſe, and neceſſary conſtitutional ſuperiority of Great-Britain, This is neceſſary for America, as well as for us. I never mean to depart from it. Whatever may be loſt by it, I avow it. The forfeiture even of your favour, if by ſuch a declaration I could forfeit it, though the firſt object of my ambition, never will make me diſguiſe my ſentiments on this ſubject.

But I have ever had a clear opinion, and have ever held a conſtant correſpondent conduct, that this ſuperiority is conſiſtent with all the liberties a ſober and ſpirited American ought to deſire. I never meant to put any colonift, or any human creature, in a ſituation not becoming a free man. To reconcile Britiſh ſuperiority with American liberty ſhall be my great object, as far as my little faculties extend. I am far from thinking that both, even yet, may not be preſerved.

When I firſt devoted myſelf to the public ſervice, I conſidered how I ſhould render myſelf fit for it; and this I did by endeavouring to diſcover what it was that gave this country the rank it holds in the world; I found that our power and dignity aroſe principally, if not ſolely, from two ſources; our conſtitution and commerce. Both theſe I have ſpared no ſtudy to underſtand, and no endeavour to ſupport.

The diſtinguiſhing part of our conſtitution is its liberty. To preſerve that liberty inviolate ſeems the particular duty and proper truſt of a member of the Houſe of Commons. But the liberty, the only liberty I mean, is a liberty connected with order; that not only exiſts along with order and virtue, but which cannot exiſt at all without them. It inheres in good and ſteady government, as in its ſubſtance and vital principle.

The other ſource of our power is commerce, of which you are ſo large a part, and which cannot exiſt, no more than your liberty, without a connection with many virtues. It has ever been a very particular and a very favourite object of my ſtudy, in its principles and its details. I think many here are acquainted with the truth of what I ſay. This I know, that I have ever had my houſe open, and my poor ſervices ready for traders and manufacturers of every denomination. My favourite ambition is to have thoſe ſervices acknowledged. I now appear before you to make trial, whether my earneſt endeavours have been ſo wholly oppreſſed by the weakneſs of my abilities, as to be rendered inſignificant in the eyes of a great trading city; or whether you chooſe to give weight to humble abilities, for the ſake of the honeſt exertions with which they are accompanied. This is my trial to-day. My induſtry is not on trial; of my induſtry I am ſure, as far as my conſtitution of mind and body admitted.

When I was invited by many reſpectable merchants, freeholders, and freemen of this city, to offer them my ſervices, I had juſt received the honour of an election at another place, at a very great diſtance from this. I immediately opened the matter to thoſe of my worthy conſtituents who were with me, and they unanimouſly adviſed me not to decline it; that they had elected me with a view to the public ſervice; and that as great queſtions relative to our commerce and colonies were imminent, that in ſuch matters I might derive authority and ſupport from the repreſentation of this great commercial city; they deſired me therefore to ſet off without delay, very well perſuaded that I never could forget my obligations to them or to my friends, for the choice they have made of me. From that time to this inſtant I have not ſlept, and if I ſhould have the honour of being freely choſen by you, I hope I ſhall be as far from ſlumbering or ſleeping when your ſervice requires to be awake, as I have been in coming to offer myſelf a candidate for your favour."

UTRECHT, Sept. 28.

LETTERS from Rome, dated the 10th of this month mention, that on the ſame day the Pope, in returning from church, was taken ſo very ill, that his attendants were obliged to take his Holineſs out of his coach, and carry him into his chamber. Theſe letters add, that his Holineſs is looked upon to be in a very dangerous way; becauſe the foreign Miniſters, and particularly thoſe from the Courts of France, Spain, Naples, and Parma, ſend regularly every three hours, to enquire after the ſtate of his health.

Conſtantinople, Sept. 3. The Grand Viſir will go from hence the 7th inſtant, and the Grand Signor the 8th, to receive the ſtandard of Mahomet, which will be carried to the Seraglio that day.

Peterſburgh, Sept. 13. The General in Chief, Prince de Repnin, ſet out laſt Saturday for the army of the Field Marſhal Count de Romanzow, who is, it is ſaid, ſo dangerouſly ill, that it is feared he cannot recover. It is aſſured that all the officers, that had returned here after the ſignature of the peace, have received orders to repair to their colours.

Warſaw, Sept. 24. We now flatter ourſelves that this kingdom will at laſt begin to enjoy that tranquility and order, of which it has been deprived for many years. Theſe hopes are founded upon Count Braniki having brought favourable news from Peterſburgh, and magnates, who had declared themſelves againſt the King, have been obliged to aſk pardon. The grand affair of the

limitation of the frontiers, it is, th[illegible]t, will ſoon be regulated; for we hear that the Courts of Vienna and Peterſburgh have declared that they will keep ſtrictly to the tenor of the treaty of partition.

The greateſt part of the Ruſſian army has entered into winter quarters. Count Romanzow has obtained indigenat of Poland, and the enſigns of the different orders of that kingdom.

Rome Sept. 22. The day before the Pope's death all the Cardinals went according to cuſtom to the Quirinal; but only the Cardinals Malvezzi and Palatini were admitted into his Holineſs's chamber, when they interceded with his Holineſs upon their knees, begged he would declare the names of the eleven Cardinals he had reſerved in petto, but his Holineſs abſolutely refuſed them. At one in the morning the Pope was ſeized with the agonies of death, upon which all the Cardinals left him, and he was attended only by the General of his order, and the Mineurs Obſervants, who ſtaid with him till his deceaſe. Cardinal Stopani lies at the point of death.

Sept. 25. The late Pope, before his death, had eſtabliſhed for ever by a bull, the order of the Cordeliers to replace the Jeſuits in the functions of Grand Penitentiaries at St. Peter's; and has aſſigned them very conſiderable appointments.

Bologna, Sept. 17. We are greatly affected here by the accounts from Rome, which ſay, that on the body of the late Pope being opened, his bowels were found in great part corroded, and that all the nails of his fingers and toes fell off. Theſe circumſtances give room for reflections the more ſerious, as it is added that the pontiff's taſter is actually dying with all the ſymptoms of the malady that carried off the holy father.

P. S. It is juſt now reported, that no Ex-Jeſuit is permitted to leave Rome, where the caſtle of St. Angelo is ſurrounded by foreign troops, who will not ſuffer any perſon either to go in or out.

Hague, Oct. 11. Accounts from Rome mention, that the death of the Pope happening while things are in their preſent ſituation, cannot fail of having ſome influence on the affairs of Europe. It is remarkable that the Jeſuits predicted the demiſe of his Holineſs, and many people imagine they have found means to verify their prediction; but whether they will be benefited or not by his death, time only will ſhew.

Amſterdam, Oct. 9. In the Dutch Eaſt Indiaman, called the Burcht, that has been found abandoned at ſea, and brought into Japan by ſome fiſhermen, has been found a cheſt containing the papers of the Eaſt India company, and among them ſome ſecret ones that have given much ſuſpicion and diſſatisfaction to the Emperor of Japan, which makes us fear for a breach and declaration of war with the Japaneſe; and it is from that apprehenſion that the ſhips deſtined from Batavia to the Cape for proviſion and otherwiſe are countermanded.

Peterſburgh, Sept. 23. An Officer arrived here on Wedneſday laſt from Colonel Michelſon, who has been for ſome time in [illegible]it of Pugatſcheff, with an account of his having co[illegible]p with his corps between Carycyn and Aſtracan, and that he had attacked and defeated him, taking his ammunition, cannon and magazines; but that Pugatſcheff had found means to eſcape. The officer, who brought this news to the empreſs, was immediately raiſed to the rank of Lieutenant Colonel.

L O N D O N.

Oct. 12. A detachment of marines of the Chatham diviſion, conſiſting of one hundred and fifty men, excluſive of Officers, among whom is Major Pitcairn, is ordered to march from thence to Portſmouth, to be embarked in the ſhips now fitting out at that port for Boſton.

A letter from Portſmouth, dated October 13, ſays, "Orders are come down for the Aſia of 64 guns, Scarborough frigate, and Falkland ſloop of war, to proceed to Boſton as ſoon as poſſible; and on account of Captain Chads, who is Captain of the Scarborough, being rather infirm with the gout, another Captain is appointed in his room, to proceed on the voyage. Orders came down laſt night for 300 marines to get themſelves in readineſs to embark for America, and for 300 from Plymouth; likewiſe the Raiſonable, Somerſet, and a frigate, to get in readineſs for the ſame place."

It is reported that there are more ſhips contracted for by Government, and now building in merchants yards at different parts in this kingdom, than ever was known at one time.

Twenty cutters are ordered to be got ready for ſea, they are in the ſpring to be ſtationed on the coaſt of North America.

It is alſo ſaid Counter Orders have been ſent to Ireland reſpecting the troops that were ordered for embarkation for Boſton, and it is ſaid no more will be ſent till after the meeting of the new Parliament.

Oct. 15. At the *final* cloſe of the poll this day at Guildhall, for members to repreſent this city in parliament, the numbers ſtood as follow:

Sawbridge	3449	Baker	2082
Haley	3390	Croſby	1913
Oliver	3354	Roberts	1391
Lord Mayor	3096		

Oct. 18. Orders are ſent to Woolwich for a quantity of all ſorts of military ſtores to be got in readineſs to be ſhipped for North-America.

This morning a Common-hall was held for the purpoſe of the Sheriffs declaring the numbers upon the late poll for members of this city; which being proclaimed, Meſſ. Sawbridge, Haley, Oliver and Bull, were returned as the four members in the enſuing parliament.

The ſucceſsful candidates (the Lord Mayor beginning, and Mr. Haley concluding) then ſeverally thanked the livery for the honour conferred upon them, profeſſing to perſevere in that line of public conduct and duty which had firſt recommended them to, and ſecured their ſuffrages, and concluding with repeated aſſurances, that they would in all caſes, and at the riſque of every danger, defend the rights and franchiſes of their fellow citizens in particular, and the liberties and properties of every Britiſh Subject in general.

They were ſucceeded by Mr. Baker, whoſe ſpeech reflected equal h[illegible]nour on his abilities and integrity. It was received with great and deſerved applauſe; after which the Lord Mayor ſtepped forward, and told the livery, "That while he repreſented them in Parliament, he "ſhould think himſelf obliged to ſpeak THEIR ſentiments "and not HIS OWN."

The buſineſs concluded with a motion for thanks to the Sheriffs for their upright, impartial conduct during the poll, which was carried unanimouſly.

Oct. 19. A Nobleman who lately ſet off for Madrid, in order to pay a viſit to that Court, is charged with ſome important hints, which, if properly attended to, is expected to be productive of great advantages to the commercial intereſt of this kingdom.

They write from the Hague, that the King of Pruſſia has lately made ſome extraordinary demands upon the States of Holland, which has been the cauſe of holding ſeveral councils; but the ſubject matter has not yet tranſpired.

An Engliſh merchant at Liſbon writes thus to his correſpondent in London: "This Court and that of Spain ſeem as if they could not tell whether to quarrel or to keep the peace. We have no more favour ſhewn us than formerly, and I am inclined to think that theſe powers are not farther in earneſt, than to try how far your Court would act upon the occaſion."

Oct. 20. A General Officer, we hear, has refuſed to reſume his command in a neighbouring kingdom, without an encreaſe of pay.

Letters from Spain mention, orders are received in all the ſea-ports of that kingdom for fitting out a ſecond fleet for America with the utmoſt expedition.

Yeſterday Captain JONES *arrived here from Briſtol, by whom we have the following Advices.*

L I S B O N, *September* 13.

CAPTAIN John Moutry, commander of the Engliſh frigate the Thames, arrived here laſt week, has declared that the differences between the Engliſh and the Algerines were come to ſuch a paſs, that the Engliſh merchants at Algiers had left that place, by the advice of Admiral Dennis; and that all the merchant ſhips in the Mediterranean were conveyed by the ſaid Admiral's ſquadron as far as Cape St. Vincent.

L O N D O N.

Oct. 13. The advices brought by the Scarborough man of war are now no longer a ſecret; ſeveral private letters being received ſince that time, which gave the ſame information, and which is confirmed by letters brought yeſterday by the mail from New-York. By theſe advices we find, that affairs with the Americans were then in extreme confuſion; the Sheriffs and other officers of juſtice have been made to ſign a declaration not to take part in any way whatever in carrying the late acts into execution: The lawyers are directed, by notices fixed on their doors, not to meet the judges on buſineſs upon pain of death; and the parties ſummoned upon juries have refuſed to take the neceſſary oaths; ſo that the courſe of juſtice was in every reſpect at a ſtand. Add to theſe, an officer of diſtinguiſhed character, who left England ſome time ago, not being able to get a regiment, appears openly, and not only diſſuades the Americans from any obedience to the late laws, but adviſes them to maintain their rights by force of arms, offering, in that caſe, to head them himſelf. It is but juſtice to the people in this country to apprize them that their fellow-ſubjects in America, particularly in the Maſſachuſetts province, are in no leſs than a ſtate of rebellion. It has been found neceſſary, in conſequence of the above advices, to order an addition to the ſhips to be ſent from Portſmouth and Plymouth to join the Admiral at Boſton, and in which will be carried as many land forces as they can take in, over and above their complement.

Oct. 15. On the cloſe of the poll, on Wedneſday laſt, for the county of Hereford, the numbers were, for Thomas Foley, Eſq; 1415, Sir George Cornewall 1271, Thomas Harley, Eſq; 887.

Mr. Alderman Harley's attempt to gain a ſeat in the new Parliament, for the county of Hereford, having proved unſucceſsful, we are poſitively aſſured that he means to offer his ſervice for the county of Middleſex.

The people were ſo enraged at Hereford with Alderman Harley, that they burnt his coach.

The cavalcade of freeholders, which eſcorted Sir Joſeph Mawbey on Thurſday to Epſom, extended a mile and a half in length.

Friday laſt Henry Fownes Luttrell, Eſq; and his ſon, were elected members for Minehead.

A correſpondent aſſures us, that notwithſtanding the various cauſes aſſigned *for the* ſudden death *of the late Parliament—that it died* rotten *of the* King's Evil.

We hear it has been debated in Council, whether or no a certain Commander in Chief ſhould not be recalled, for having ſo long delayed to put in execution his full powers.

Yeſterday in the afternoon arrived from Paris, at his houſe at Cane-Wood, the Right Honourable Lord Mansfield.

Oct. 18. By authentic letters from Rome, we are aſſured the late Pope was poiſoned by the influence of the Jeſuits, againſt which ſociety he has diſtinguiſhed himſelf in a very ſevere manner.

We are informed that Lord Mansfield ſpent the greateſt part of the day yeſterday with his Majeſty at Kew palace.

Many people cenſure the K— for the American buſineſs; he certainly does not act himſelf, but does implicitly as he is bid; but when Monarchs are ſo dictated to, and thoſe councils prove detrimental to public good, does it not behove the people to enquire into the machinations of thoſe, who are the conductors of ſuch baſe matters?

There is not a continental countenance but what has a belligerant look, by every proſtituted ſubmiſſion; it is not believed that a war can be kept off above ſix months more.

The Aſia, Boyne and Somerſet, ſhips of the line, with the Hind and Scarbro' frigates, are ordered to New-York with troops. But that ſervice is now become ſo irkſome and repugnant to the feelings and diſpoſitions of Engliſhmen, that many of the Officers have written to be ſuperceded in conſequence of the diſagreeable duty they are appointed to.

One hundred thouſand pounds, it it computed, will not defray the expences government, or the public, hath already been at, in their endeavour to ſubject the Americans, and yet they ſeem juſt where they were.

It is now determined to ſend a very conſiderable force, as well of ſhips as men, to Boſton; and it is ſettled that General Gage is to enforce the Americans to obedience.

The Marines under orders for Boſton are to be diſembarked there, and to act in conjunction with the land forces.

Oct. 20. This morning, about 8 o'clock, a great number of freeholders of Middleſex, purſuant to advertiſement, met John Wilkes and John Glynn Eſqrs. at the Manſion-houſe, from whence a cavalcade ſoon after ſet out for Brentford, in the following order:

Two flags, with French-horns, and upwards of one hundred freeholders on horſeback, preceded the Lord Mayor's coach, drawn by ſix horſes, in which were the Candidates and his Lordſhip. This was followed by between fifty and ſixty coaches and poſt chaiſes, and theſe were joined at Hyde-park corner by a great number of other carriages from different parts of Weſtminſter.

At eleven o'clock the proceſſion arrived, amidſt the loudeſt acclamations, at the huſtings at Brentford, when John Wilkes and John Glynn, Eſqrs. being nominated as fit and proper perſons to repreſent the county of Middleſex in the enſuing parliament, they were unanimouſly elected, without any oppoſition. Theſe gentlemen afterwards addreſſed the freeholders in excellent ſpeeches. John Wilkes, Eſq; was chaired, but Serjeant Glynn begged to decline that honour, on account of his being greatly indiſpoſed with the gout.

Immediately after the election was over the new members, attended by a great number of freeholders, ſet out for Guildford, to attend the election for the county of Surry, which began this day at that place.

The Lords Mountmorres and Mahon were preſent, and after the election made ſpeeches, requeſting the votes and intereſt of thoſe gentlemen preſent, who were electors for the city and liberty of Weſtminſter.

Every thing was conducted with the greateſt order, harmony and decorum.

The following is the addreſs of thanks of Mr. Wilkes and Mr. Glynn.

"GENTLEMEN,

"The honour unanimouſly conferred on us this day, by the important truſt which you have again committed to our charge, calls for the warmeſt acknowledgments. We beg leave to tender them to you, with the affecting ſenſibility of grateful hearts. The ſtrict and ſolemn engagement we have already entered into with you contains the moſt eſſential points of our duty, as well as the moſt ſubſtantial matters, which can be brought into the deliberation of Parliament. We are determined to purſue thoſe great national objects with unremitting diligence and ardour. Your violated rights in particular, and thoſe of the whole body of electors of this kingdom, demand, and ſhall have, our firſt attention. We will endeavour a full vindication of them, and an adequate ſecurity againſt ſuch flagitious attempts hereafter. We entreat the favour of your inſtructions and kind aſſiſtance, in the diſcharge of the arduous buſineſs we now undertake as your repreſentatives, and we aſſure you of the utmoſt deference on all occaſions to the ſentiments of our worthy conſtituents. We are, Gentlemen under increaſing obligations, Your faithful and obedient humble ſervants,

Brentford, Oct. 20, 1774. JOHN WILKES, JOHN GLYNN.

Oct. 22. An order of the council, dated the 19th inſt. is publiſhed in this night's Gazette, prohibiting the exportation of gun-powder and arms, from any part of the kingdom.

At the *final* cloſe of the poll, laſt Tueſday afternoon, for Members of Parliament for Worceſter, the numbers ſtood as follow:

For Mr. Rous	981
Mr. Walſh	893
Sir W. Lewes	736
Mr. Bearcroft	312

whereupon Mr. Rous and Mr. Walſh were declared duly elected, but they were not chaired till yeſterday. Sir Watkin, immediately after a declaration of the numbers, proteſted againſt the return, and declared he would bring the election before a ſuperior tribunal.—As ſoon as he came out of the Hall he was chaired, and carried through the principal ſtreets in the uſual form. The chair wherein he was carried is really the ſame in which king Alfred was crowned; the back whereof was labelled with a Latin inſcription, thus engliſhed:

Behold a rude Chair, made in virtuous Days, before Luxury, Corruption, and the Treaſures of the Eaſt, had vitiated the Hearts of Men. A Throne, which our Alfred at once filled and adorned, when he was crowned at Wincheſter. Alfred, the Founder of the Britiſh Laws, the Scourge of his Enemies, and the Father of his faithful People; who held it ſacred that the Liberties of his People ſhould be as free and unconſtrained as the Thoughts of the Human Mind.—In modern Times alſo, after many Struggles and Difficulties, Sir Watkin Lewes, the Reſtorer of the Freedom of Election, the Scourge of Corruption, and the Father of the FAITHFUL CITY, covered with Laurels, filled this Chair. The Thoughts of the Human Mind being not more free than the Suffrages of the Citizens of Worceſter; thoſe Suffrages, which chearfully and voluntarily they beſtowed on their Defender.

Heads of Sir WATKIN LEWES's SPEECH, *at the final Cloſe of the Poll.*

"GENTLEMEN,—I offered my ſervices in conſequence of being called upon by almoſt an unanimous nomination of two reſpectable and numerous meetings, convened in the cities of London and Worceſter, for the purpoſe of conſidering of perſons to repreſent this city in Parliament.

"The great encouragement I received afterwards on my canvaſs, gave me the ſtrongeſt aſſurances of ſucceſs, which my moſt ſanguine imagination could flatter me with; but to my aſtoniſhment I have ſeen thoſe very men, who encouraged me to ſtand, come here with ſhameleſs effrontery, and violate their engagements in the face of their fellow-citizens. I felt more concern for the depravity of human nature than for the loſs of my election: Loſs did I ſay? I congratulate you upon your ſucceſs, which muſt be the neceſſary conſequence of an appeal to a ſuperior tribunal, that conſiſts of perſons who are the guardians of your rights and privileges.

"I proteſt againſt the return upon three grounds; *Firſt*, the unjuſtifiable, illegal and corrupt influence made uſe of in the appointment of near three hundred freemen conſtables; not for the preſervation of the peace, but to give a turn to the election.

"*Secondly*, The unconſtitutional interpoſition of a Peer of the realm, in violation of the principles of the conſtitution, and the undue influence exerciſed by him in the election of the Repreſentatives of the people.

"*Thirdly*, The unjuſt, not to ſay partial deciſions of the preſiding officer, in rejecting a great many perſons concerned in a very valuable branch of manufacture, who have the ſtrongeſt legal title to the exerciſe of the franchiſes of this city.

"For theſe and other reaſons, which I ſhall lay before the Houſe of Commons, I PROTEST AGAINST the RETURN."

The reaſon of Mr. Wilkes not being oppoſed in Middleſex, did not ariſe from any remiſſion in the politics of the Cabinet, but from the great cloud threatening themſelves from the other ſide of the Atlantic, which will cut them out work enough this enſuing ſeſſion, without raiſing a freſh ferment at home; that to parody the words of a great ſtateſman, *the rights of the Freeholders of Middleſex are reſtored by the reſiſtance, and the ſpirit of the Americans.*

Oct. 25. At the cloſe of the poll this day at Covent-Garden, for repreſentatives in Parliament for the city and liberty of Weſtminſter, the numbers ſtood as follow:

For Lord Percy	4875
Lord Pelham Clinton	4633
Lord Mountmorres	2491
Lord Mahon	2311
Humphry Cotes, Eſq;	122

The Weſtminſter election will end to-morrow.

Wedneſday Sir Walter Blackett, and Sir Matthew White Ridley, were elected members for New-Caſtle.

Lord Chatham ſtill continues inflexible, notwithſtand-

ing, as it is said, he has within this month had offers to unite himself with administration, that few men in the kingdom would have withstood.

Wednesday Sir George Saville, and Mr. Lascelles were unanimously elected members for the county of York.

Also, Lord Algernon Percy, and Sir William Middleton, for Northumberland.

Lord Mansfield, we are informed, hath negociated the business he went on to the Court of France, in so compleat a manner, that we may expect to remain in tranquility with France some years; the French Monarch having assured his Lordship, that nothing is more distant from his thoughts, than breaking the peace with the Crown of Great-Britain.

A report was yesterday current, that some bad news had arrived from America, which occasioned the holding a Cabinet-Council; and it is added, that an express was dispatched from the Admiralty, for the ships now fitting out for Boston to sail with all possible dispatch.

The West-India Governors have received orders, we hear, to return home immediately, on account of repeated complaints of their inattention and inability.

By a letter received by a merchant in this city from New-York, by way of Ireland, (the ship left New-York about the middle of September) the Captain says an express was just arrived there from Boston, with an account that there had been an engagement between the troops and the Bostonians; the troops set fire to the town, which was all in flames when the express came away. What gives the greatest credit to this account is, the entire prohibition of gunpowder, and all sorts of arms and ammunition.

Notwithstanding the ministerial accounts from America are kept a profound secret the late embargo on gunpowder proves their fears respecting that country to be very great. Great quantities of nitre and salt-petre just shipped, are again disembarking in consequence of Saturday night's Gazette.

On Monday night, the 10th instant, a party of those deluded people called White-boys, to the number of one hundred and forty, and upwards, well mounted and armed, assembled in the town of Freshford, in Ireland, and proceeded from thence to a place called the Village, near Urlingford, with music playing, and horns sounding, where they were met by a much greater body from the mountains of Ballyspellan, where they proceeded to the house of one Laurence Naugton (Proctor to the Rev. Dr. Cary) whom they took out of his bed, and after swearing him, they brought him away to Freshford, then cut off one of his ears, and buried him up to his chin in earth; in which miserable situation they left him, and he would probably have perished, but for the timely assistance of some humane persons, who relieved him early next morning from his dreadful confinement.

Extract of a Letter from Naples, September 29.

"You will have heard of the death of the Pope, but do not know perhaps that there is every reason to believe it was hastened by the Jesuits, who poisoned him in the sacrament. He himself declared his suspicions before he died, and the belief of it is so general, even in these Catholic countries, that the Ministers of France and Spain insisted on being present at the opening of his body, his belly having swelled extraordinarily, and being strangely discoloured, even before he expired. The corpse putrified so suddenly, that the surgeons could hardly go thro' the operation; and, as soon as they touched the head, the teeth fell out, and all the bones of his body crumbled away. They were forced to embalm the body twice, before they could carry it to St. Peter's; and instead of exposing his face as is usual, they covered it with wax, and in the transport the head separated from the body. His confectioner is dead in a manner little less horrid, and with the same symptoms his Holiness had.

"The late Jesuits, not content with their diabolical practices, had the impudence and folly to fortel his death, and crouded to Rome, asking all the way if the Pope was not yet dead."

St. James's, Oct. 24. His Majesty has been pleased to authorize and require Richard Earl of Scarborough, deputy Earl Marshal of England, to create John Ives the younger, Esq: a Herald at arms extraordinary, by the name and title of Suffolk Herald.

Bristol, Oct. 27. State of the poll last night.

For Mr. Cruger	3055
Mr. Burk	2277
Mr. Brickdale	2019
L. Clare	245

It is expected that our election will be ended to-morrow, as voters are very scarce on each side. The poll was never remembered to have held so long before; and as to the number of Persons that have been made free it is almost incredible, they being very little short of two thousand.

BOSTON, December 5.

In Provincial CONGRESS,

Cambridge, December 1, 1774.

WHEREAS, by the rigorous operation of the *Boston Port Bill*, the metropolis of this province, and the neighbouring town of Charlestown, have been brought into a most distressed state, many of the inhabitants being deprived of the means of procuring their subsistance, and reduced to the cruel alternative of quitting their habitations, or of perishing in them by famine, if they had not been supported by the free and generous contributions of our sister-colonies, even from the remotest parts of this continent:

Resolved, That the grateful acknowledgments of this Congress be returned to the several colonies, for having so deeply interested themselves in behalf of said towns under their present sufferings in the common cause: And that the Congress consider these donations, not merely as unexampled acts of benevolence to this province in general, which has also greatly suffered, and of charity to those towns in particular, but as convincing proofs of the firm attachment of all the colonies to the glorious cause of American Liberty, and of their fixed determination to support them in the noble stand they are now making for the liberties of themselves and of all America.

Signed, by order of the Provincial Congress,

JOHN HANCOCK, President.

Friday last the Provincial Congress made choice of the Hon. JOHN HANCOCK, Esq; the Hon. THOMAS CUSHING, Esq; Mr. SAMUEL ADAMS, JOHN ADAMS, Esq; and ROBERT TREAT PAINE, Esq; as delegates to represent this province at the Continental Congress, to be held at Philadelphia the 10th of May next.

Last Saturday afternoon the Scarborough man of war, which went express from hence to England the beginning of September last, returned hither again, with dispatches for his Excellency the Governor, the contents of which have not transpired.—The Scarborough sailed from Plymouth the 24th of October, and, it is said, three ships of the line, viz. the Asia, Boyne and Somerset, with the Hind frigate, and Falcon sloop of war, with 500 marines, on board each of the large ships, were to sail soon after for this place.—We are told, that when the above ship came away, the elections were nearly compleated, and that there was a large majority of the old Members elected again.

NEW-YORK, December 12.

We hear that at a meeting of the General Committee of this city and county, two Sub-Committees were appointed to superintend the sale of two cargoes of goods arrived here since the first day of December. And that it was the opinion of the Committee, that all goods, wares and merchandize, enumerated in the first article of the Association of the Continental Congress, should be subject to the regulations contained in the tenth article.

Last week several parcels of goods were sold here agreeable to the Association entered into by the Continental Congress; and many more will be disposed of this week in the like manner, as the Lady Gage, Captain Mesnard, that arrived here last Friday night, has a tolerable cargoe on board.

Capt. Burke, from Waterford, the 27th of October, Lat. 49, 37, spoke with the ship Haberdasher, Capt. French, from St. Kitts for Liverpool, very leaky, being obliged to keep both pumps constantly going; and on the 26th of last Month, Lat. 37, 47, Long. 67, with a Sloop from Rhode-Island for Surrinam, all well on board.

Capt. Bernard sails this day for Boston, and has on board, being part of the donations of this City for the poor Inhabitants of Boston, 180 barrels of Flour, 9 of Pork, and 12 Firkins of Butter; also 21 barrels of Wheat and Rye, sent from the Inhabitants of Marble Town, in Ulster County.

By Letters from London we learn, That there is more than one Hundred new Members in the present Parliament.

As the Post came out of Boston some Ships were saluting the Admiral in the bay, supposed to be the line of Battle Ships mentioned under the Boston Head.

WILLIAMSBURG (*Virginia*) *Dec. 1.*

We have it from very good authority, that his Excellency the Governor is on his way to this Capital, having concluded a peace with the several tribes of Indians that have been at war with us, and taken hostages of them for their faithful complying with the terms of it; the principal of which are, that they shall totally abandon the lands on this side of the Ohio (which river is to be the boundary between them and the white people) and never more take up the hatchet against the English. Thus, in little more than the space of five months, an end is put to a war which portended much trouble and mischief to the inhabitants on the frontiers, owing to the zeal and good conduct of the Officers and Commanders who went out in their country's defence, and the bravery and perseverance of all the troops. Our tributes of praise are justly due to the gallant men that fell, whose deaths are a public loss, and irreparably so to their distressed families and friends; but their Names will be handed down to posterity with honour——The army was broke up, and many of them had arrived at their respective homes.

PHILADELPHIA, DECEMBER 14.

Extract of a Letter from Boston, Dec. 5.

"The Scarborough arrived yesterday from England, with dispatches for Gen. Gage, the contents of which are not yet known.

"The Captain says, three ships of 70 guns, and two frigates, sailed from Plymouth at the same time he sailed from Portsmouth, all for this place. One of the 70 gun ships is now coming in."

Captain Jones, from Bristol, on the 25th ult. in Lat. 38:38, Long. 54, spoke the Brig Sally, Captain Gardiner, from Barcelona for this Port, out 6 Weeks.

Committee Chamber, Monday Evening, Dec. 12.

The Committee for the City, Northern Liberties and Southwark, adjourned to Wednesday Evening, Five o' Clock, at the Philosophical Society's Hall, of which the Members are desired to take Notice.

To the Printers of the PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

By inserting the following short Observations in your next Paper, you will oblige P. P.

I was much pleased to see, in one of your late Papers, the Care which the Committee of this City have taken to prevent the Destruction of Sheep, they, no doubt, intending thereby to promote the Manufacture of Wool among us; every Step that is taken for the Welfare of my Country gives me Pleasure, and tho' *perhaps* in general the Woolen Trade might not be altogether so expedient *for a Duration* as some other Branches, yet, as the Prospect of Affairs stands at present, I heartily concur with the Proposals and Advice given by the Committee on the Occasion, and will readily agree to purchase my next Suit of my own Country Fabrication: *And* as the Increase of any Trade, which tends to preserve our Cash among ourselves, instead of sending it *Abroad* for what we want, whilst at the same Time it does not interfere with or prevent the Culture of our Lands, must unavoidably be very beneficial, I would therefore recommend to my Countrymen, a serious Consideration thereof, and *Attention* thereto, for I am persuaded, and trust every dispassionate Person must be convinced, that we have the Elements and Foundation for the Support and *continual Establishment* of such Trade within ourselves; for which End let us apply to and encourage the Manufactures of the various Branches of *Iron, Steel, Glass, Copper, Paper, Stone Ware, &c. &c.* which are chiefly produced from the Bowels of our own Ground, and which are *utterly* unnecessary to be sent for from Abroad as the *Bread* we eat, or the Shoes we wear; by a due Encouragement of these and other Matters from the *Importers, Venders* and *Consumers* of such Articles, we might *with great Ease* preserve an annual Sum of at least *One Hundred Thousand Pounds* in this Province alone, the Benefit whereof, when once duly established, would be sensibly felt by every Individual amongst us: We cannot to be sure expect the wished Success, unless we can nearly imitate or equal the Goods *imported*, in Point of *Price* and *Quality*, wherein I trust we may in some Cases *excel*: But as *Perfection* in the Arts or Sciences is not acquired all at *once*, let not therefore, I beseech you, any one who esteems or values himself as the Friend and Well-wisher of his Country, either in public or private, despise or refuse the Purchase and Use of our *native Goods*, because they may not perhaps be equal in every minute Circumstance to those which are brought *from afar*; think you, my Brethren, that if this had been the Case, the City of *Petersburgh*, in Russia, altho' founded since *Philadelphia*, under absolute Power, *would* have increased and flourished as it hath done, have been Twenty Miles in Circumference, or contained Two Hundred Thousand Souls, which it nearly doth at this Day? I judge it *would not*——but I presume they were influenced by truly patriotic and noble Motives: Let us, my Brethren, voluntarily follow their Example in our Application to Trade and Manufactures, Arts and Sciences, and I trust we may likewise become the Admiration of the World. PHILOPATRIUS.

Reading, Berks County, Dec. 5, 1774.

PURSUANT to advertisements dispersed through the county, a respectable number of the inhabitants met this day, at the Court-house in this town, and proceeded by ballot to the election of a Committee, as recommended by the Congress; when the following Gentlemen were duly chosen:—Edward Biddle, Christopher Schults, Doctor Jonathan Potts, William Reeser, Balsar Gear, Michael Bright, John Patton, Mark Bird, John Jones, John Old, Sebastian Levan, George Nagel, Christopher Witman, Jacob Shoemaker, James Lewis.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *Philadelphia*, INWARD ENTRIES.

Ship Betsey, J. Graham, and Ship Pennsylvania Packet, P. Osborne, from Liverpool. Ship Jamaica, R. Germyn, and Brig Two Brothers, P. Bruster, London. Brig Matty, C. Cragg, Kirkwall. Ship Friendship, T. I. Ann, Cork. Brig Three Brothers, T. Davis, and Brig Cornelia, R. Adams, Antigua. Brig Nancy, J. Martin, Brig Charlotte, P. Parker, and Brig Ranger, B. Dunn, Hispaniola. Brig Nancy, J. Hanse, Grenades. Brig Rebecca, J. Lovell, Tortola. Sloop Delight, J. Prince, St. Croix. Ship Peggy, W. Barron, and Sloop Peace and Plenty, R. Mumford, R. Island. Sloop Betsey, W. Underhill, Sloop Live Oak, J. Eve, and Schooner Polly, D. Sturgis, Virginia. Schooner Lively, J. Welsh, Halifax. Sloop Freeman, J. Proby, Sloop Discovery, G. Watson, Sloop Little Hester, D. Willmott, and Sloop Industry, A. White, N. Carolina. Ship London Packet, J. Cooke, Lewes, on Delaware. Schooner Pennsylvania Packet, S. Parker, Maryland. Brig Jamaica Packet, R. Stansbury, from Jamaica.

Outwards. Brig Agnes, J. Mather, for Oporto. Schooner Diligence, J. Wilson, Grenades. Brig Princess of Orange, W. Carlisle, and Schooner Hannah, J. Wells, St. Croix. Brig Nancy, J. Kent, Dominica. Brig Charlotte, J. Montgomery, Newry. Ship Sally, J. Osman, Cadiz. Brig Charming Sally, E. Gisby, Brig Two Friends, R. Inkson, and Brig Susanna, W. Nicholls, Antigua. Ship Woodmass, J. Henderson, Ship Commerce, W. Price, and Ship Elizabeth, W. Shrowdy, Lisbon. Brig Nancy, J. Hanse, Brig Nancy, J. Martin, and Brig Kitty, J. M'Fetrick, Jamaica. Schooner Polly, J. Buck, N. Carolina. Sloop Molly, J. Elwin, for Tortola.

Cleared. Sloop Betsey, V. Wightman, to R. Island. Ship Kitty and Peggy, N. Copper, Ship Chester, D. Ridley. Schooner Peggy, J. Elliot, and Schooner Lucretia, J. Moore, Virginia. Schooner Felicity, J. Carroll, Jamaica. Ship Mary, R. George, and Ship Alexander, J. Hunter, Londonderry. Brig Globe, J. Pitt, Brig Harmony, W. Barber, and Ship Charming Peggy, T. Dowman, Lisbon. Ship Prosperity, W. M'Culloch, Belfast. Sloop Two Brothers, J. Havens, Sloop Hawk, J. Walker, and Sloop Industry, A. White, N. Carolina. Brig Jane, D. Kinnicutt, Falmouth, G. B. Schooner Henrietta, J. Anderson, Montserrat. Schooner Molly, W. Trefethen, Piscataqua. Brig Sea Nymph, W. Moore, S. Carolina. Brig Prince of Wales, J. Woods, Grenades. Ship Renown, W. Keith, Newry. Schooner Hannah, J. Wells, St. Croix. Ship Lovely Lass, A. Waid, London. Brig Ann, J. Forster, Hispaniola. Ship Ceres, L. Wickes, Maryland. Brig Ranger, W. Newbold, and Brig Charming Sally, E. Gisby, Antigua. Brig Amity, J. Ash, to Leghorn.

On Friday, the 16th instant, at one o'clock in the afternoon, at WILLIAM SITGREAVES's Vendue-store, the upper end of Second-street,

WILL begin the sale of 10 pieces of scarlet, light blue, and light drab coloured cloak cloths; 20 pieces of low priced broadcloths, duffils, and coatings; 80 dozen of mens and womens stockings; 10 pieces of furniture checks; with a large and neat assortment of other goods, suitable for the season, &c. Also houshold furniture, and wearing apparel.

AUCTION OF BOOKS

WILL commence by ROBERT BELL, at his Auction Room, next Door to St. Paul's Church, in Third-street, on Friday, the 16th of December, 1774, and will continue for five or six Evenings successively.---Hours of Sale from Seven to Nine each Evening.---Printed Catalogues will be ready for the Lovers of Literature on Thursday next, at Twelve o' Clock. 1 W.

Philadelphia, December 12, 1774.

TWO DOLLARS Reward.

STRAYED away, about two weeks ago, a small black COW, heavy with calf. Whoever takes up the said cow, and brings her to the subscriber, living in the Northern Liberties, shall receive the above reward. JOHN WILLIAMS. ¶

WANTS a PLACE,

A WOMAN, with a good Breast of Milk; she has lately served in a good Family, who will give her a Character. Enquire of the PRINTERS hereof. ¶

Philadelphia, December 10, 1774.

THREE POUNDS Reward.

STRAYED or STOLEN, out of the stable of Mr. WILLIAM PUSEY, in Chestnut-street, last night, a sorrel MARE, near 14 hands high, 5 years old, with a star in her forehead, one of her hind feet white, a hanging mane, switch tail, and is shod before; she paces, trots and canters. Whoever will return said mare to the subscriber, in Chestnut-street, shall have Twenty Shillings reward; and for the mare and thief (if stolen) the above reward, and reasonable charges, paid by ANTHONY FORTUNE.

Philadelphia Goal, December 12, 1774.

NOW in the goal of the city and county of Philadelphia, the following runaway servants, viz. *John Mahar*, belonging to Robert M'Kee, in Middletown, Lancaster county; *James Williams*, belonging to John Duglass, at Pequea, Lancaster county; *Timothy Carley*, belonging to Robert M'Kee, Derry township, Lancaster county; *Peter Heaf*, belonging to John Brown, Mantua creek, Gloucester county, West-Jersey; *John Coupleditch*, belonging to Francis Lambourn, in Marlborough township, Chester county; *Mary Granger*, belonging to one M'Illroy, Lancaster county. Their masters are desired to come and pay the charges, and take them away in 3 weeks, or they will be disposed of otherwise, to pay the same, by PETER ROBESON, Goaler. ¶

Philadelphia Goal, December 9, 1774.

THIS is to give Notice to all whom it may concern, that I, HENRY WILLIAM STIEGLE, late of the County of Lancaster, now confined in Philadelphia County Goal, intend to apply to the Honourable the Representatives of the Province of Pennsylvania, in General Assembly met, for an Act to relieve my Person from the said Imprisonment, and that I have issued Notices, directed to each and every of such my Creditors, in particular, as have Accounts in my Books open: So that this Notice is only to the Purpose, that if any Person or Persons, not served with such particular Notice, should think to have any Demands against me, they would be pleased to exhibit their Accounts to me, and settle the same. ¶ HENRY WILLIAM STIEGLE.

TWELVE DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away from his bail, on Saturday, the 10th of December, 1774, a certain *Michael Durry*, about 5 feet 10 or 11 inches high, a full faced man, fair complexion, small eyes, straight hair, a lusty well-set fellow, speaks good English, of a Dutch descent, and is much addicted to strong drink, is much inclined to horse-jockeying, and it is supposed he is gone to Maryland, between Baltimore and Annapolis, and when he went off took with him a large black stallion; he served his time to the baking business, but lately employed in the porter business; had on, when he went away, brown clothes, and is supposed to have plenty of money in his pocket. Whoever takes up said *Michael*, and brings him to the subscriber, living in Penn-street, Philadelphia, or lodges him in any of his Majesty's goals, so that the subscriber may have him again, shall receive the above reward, and reasonable charges, paid by ¶ JAMES HOOD.

[*Advertisements omitted this Week will be in our next.*]

New-York, November 26, 1774.

FIFTEEN DOLLARS Reward,

TO the perſon or perſons who will ſecure WILLIAM BAILEY, a runaway ſervant, in any of his Majeſty's goals on the continent of America, on their giving notice to any of the following perſons, viz. Mr. JOHN KENNEDY, Merchant, in Baltimore, Maryland, Mr. JOHN BOYLE, Merchant, in Philadelphia, or to his maſter, JOHN SHAW, Merchant, in New-York; the abovementioned runaway is about 5 feet 7 inches high, ſmooth complexion, and mild addreſs, knows ſomething of the weaving buſineſs, writes a good hand, and has kept a ſchool for ſome time paſt; it is probable he may have a forged paſs with him; he has for ſome time paſt wrought at the copper mines, in Lancaſter county, from whence he took his departure laſt month, and reported that he was going towards Shamokin; he has behaved in the moſt ungrateful manner to the ſubſcriber, who will pay, excluſive of the above reward, all reaſonable charges, on conveying him to priſon, and bringing the account to JOHN SHAW.

RUN away on the 27th of July laſt, from the ſubſcriber, living in Hanover townſhip, Lancaſter county, a native Iriſh ſervant man, named Philip Burns, 18 years of age, of a fair complexion, a down look, ſhort brown hair, much curled, well made, about 5 feet 5 inches high; had on, and took with him, a grey cloth upper jacket, red German ſerge under ditto, black velvet breeches, almoſt new, black worſted ſtockings, old coarſe ſhoes, with odd braſs buckles, two homeſpun ſhirts, one of them tow, and a felt hat, almoſt new; alſo took with him a mouſe coloured mare, 14½ hands high, 5 years old paſt, a natural pacer, has a blaze on one ſide of her forehead, a ſnip, and wall eye, one hind foot white, low in fleſh; a new bridle, and old ſaddle, without houſings; he was ſeen about 4 miles above Lancaſter, coming towards the town. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid ſervant and mare, ſo that the owner may get them again, ſhall have Ten Pounds *reward, or* Six Pounds *for the ſervant, and* Four Pounds *for the mare, and reaſonable charges, if brought home, paid by*

§ SAMUEL ALLEN.

N. B. All maſters of veſſels are forbid to carry him off.

Carliſle, October 24, 1774.

FIVE POUNDS TEN SHILLINGS REWARD.

STOLEN from the ſubſcriber, living in Carliſle, on the night of the 11th inſtant, a likely black MARE, having no white natural marks, about 15 hands, 9 years old laſt ſpring, paces and trots, thought to be branded with a T on the off ſhoulder, has a ſhort ſwitch tail, and is blind of both eyes, and is exceeding good in the gears. It is ſuppoſed whoever has taken the ſaid mare has turned her looſe, or otherwiſe ſwapped or ſold her for low value, when they found ſhe was blind, and is very likely taken up, or in the cuſtody of one who endeavours to conceal her. Whoever will give information of ſuch concealment, by letter or otherwiſe, ſhall have Forty Shillings reward, or Thirty Shillings for the mare, and reaſonable charges, if brought home, and Forty Shillings for the thief, if convicted, paid by WILLIAM BROWN. ¶

Cæcil County, December 1, 1774.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, living within 5 miles of Charleſtown, or within 3 miles of Stevenſon's Ferry, on Saſquehanna, an Iriſh ſervant man, named *Michael M'Daniel*, but is ſuppoſed to change his name; he had on, when he went away, a dark brown coat, without lining, and chewed all in the ſkirts by the cows, an old blue jacket, with grey back, buckſkin breeches, ripped in the crotch, blue ribbed ſtockings, old ſhoes, newly mended, braſs buckles, not fellows, a coarſe dirty ſhirt, a narrow brim wool hat, with two cocks, and an iron collar on him; he is about 5 feet 5 inches high, with ſhort black hair, black eye-brows, and is of a ſwarthy black complexion, marked a little with the ſmall-pox, a ſtraight cut on his cheek, aſide his left eye, and is about 22 or 23 years of age, ſpeaks middling good Engliſh, but a little broad; he ran away once before, and was taken and put into York goal. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant, and ſecures him, ſo as his maſter may get him again, ſhall have EIGHT DOLLARS reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by ROBERT ACKIN. ¶

RUN away, on the 5th of the Twelfth Month (called December) from the ſubſcriber, living in the Manor of Moreland, Philadelphia County, an Iriſh ſervant man, named John Simpſon, about 19 years of age, five feet eight or nine inches high, ſlender built, thin face, ſwarthy complexion, and has ſhort black hair; had on when he went away, an old light coloured cloth jacket, a white flannel under jacket, lead coloured worſted breeches, grey ribbed ſtockings, old ſhoes, with odd buckles, and a felt hat; alſo took an axe with him. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid ſervant, ſo that his maſter may get him again, ſhall have Three Dollars reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by † BENJAMIN LLOYD

Cumberland County, Weſt New-Jerſey, December 5, 1774.

DELIVERED into my cuſtody, on the 22d of laſt month, two men, who, from divers circumſtances, appear to be runaways; one calls himſelf *John Pemberton*, who anſwers as to ſtature, age, and complexion, to the ſervant advertiſed in the Pennſylvania Gazette, No. 2397, by the name of *John M'Guire*, maſter's name John Boucther. The other calls himſelf *John Gardiner*, about 5 feet 5 or 6 inches high, has loſt his right eye. Their maſters, if any they have, are deſired to come, pay charges, and take them out, in three weeks from the above date, or they will be diſcharged, on paying their fees.

ELIAS WHITEKAR, Goaler.

Salem County, New-Jerſey, December 5, 1774.

WAS committed to my cuſtody, on the 27th of November laſt, on ſuſpicion of being a runaway ſervant, a certain *John Smallwood*, who, on his examination, confeſſed himſelf to be a ſervant to William Doyl, Inn-keeper, in Doyltown, Bucks county, Pennſylvania. His maſter is deſired to come, pay charges, and take him away, in three weeks from the date hereof, otherwiſe he will be ſold out for the ſame.

¶ EDMUND WETHERBY, Sheriff.

STOLEN out of the ſubſcriber's ſtable, living in Wilmington, New-Caſtle County, in the night of Wedneſday, the 23d of November, a large ſorrel HORSE, about 15 or 16 hands high, upwards of 8 years old, has a ſmall ſtar or few white hairs in his forehead, his mane on the left ſide is cut in a comb, and the right ſide hangs down, was ſhod all round ſome time ago, when ſtanding he keeps his feet near together, has a ſmall neck and head according to his ſize, a natural pacer, but can trot and hand-gallop, and goes well in a chair. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid horſe and thief, ſo that he be brought to juſtice, and the owner gets his horſe again, ſhall have Five Pounds reward, or Thirty Shillings for the horſe only, and reaſonable charges, paid by ¶ DAVID BUSH.

CAME to the plantation of WILLIAM CRUTHERS, living in Weſt-Pennſborough townſhip, the 4th of Auguſt laſt, a black MARE, about 12 or 14 hands high, ſhe is branded on the near buttock and the off ſhoulder with the letter N, her two off feet white, is ſhod before, and trots. The owner of the mare, by applying to ſaid CRUTHERS, proving his property, and paying charges, may have her again. ¶

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, living in Weſt-Pennſborough townſhip, Cumberland county, the firſt of November, a ſmall black trotting HORSE, about 12 hands high, a bald face, his hind feet white, branded I. C. on the near ſhoulder and buttock, ſhort ſwitch tail. Came with him a black FILLY, two years old next ſpring, with a ſtar in her face, and a grey ſwitch tail. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges and take them away. EZEKIEL DUNNING.

N. B. Said Horſes came in May to the neighbourhood. ¶

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, in the Northern Liberties, about three weeks ago, two large COWS, the one red and white, the other black and white. The owner is deſired to come, pay the charges, and take them away.

December 12, 1774. THOMAS BOND, junior. ¶

CAME to the plantation of FREDERICK STECK, in Leterkenny townſhip, Cumberland county, ſince the 5th of October laſt, a black MARE, about 7 years old, 12 hands high, branded A on the near ſhoulder, and white hind feet. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take her away. ¶

Juſt publiſhed, and to be ſold by

JOSEPH CRUKSHANK,

At his Printing-Office, in Market-ſtreet, between Second and Third-ſtreets, and oppoſite Elbow-lane, Philadelphia,

POOR WILL'S POCKET ALMANACK,

FOR THE YEAR 1775. ¶

JUST PUBLISHED, AND TO BE SOLD BY

JAMES ADAMS,

At his Printing-Office, in Wilmington,

THE PENNSYLVANIA TOWN and COUNTRY-MAN'S ALMANACK, for the Year 1775. Alſo The WILMINGTON ALMANACK, for the Year 1775. ¶

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of Mr. JAMES MACCUBBIN, late of this city, merchant, deceaſed, are requeſted to make payment; and thoſe who have any accounts againſt the ſaid eſtate, are requeſted to bring them in, that they may be adjuſted and paid by ZACHARIAH HOOD, Executor.

N. B. The ſtill-houſe, at the corner of Walnut and Fifth-ſtreets, to be ſold or lett. *Nov.* 8, 1774. ¶

TO BE SOLD,

THREE LOTS of GROUND, adjoining each other, containing in the whole about 19 acres, on a road leading from the Falls of Schuylkill to Germantown and Frankford, between Mr. Henry Keppele, junior, and Dr. Thomas Bond's country ſeats, being a healthy, high, airy ſituation, commands a very extenſive and agreeable proſpect, and has an excellent ſpring of water thereon. Thoſe who incline to purchaſe the whole, or any part thereof may know the terms, by applying to

CHRISTIANA JUSTICE, at Andrew Doz's.

N. B. The purchaſer may fix the time of payment.

To the PUBLIC.

WHEREAS a Number of unkind and diſaffected People have induſtriouſly propagated through this City, That, on the Arrival of the Ships from England this Fall, I made it my Buſineſs to purchaſe a large Quantity of ſeveral Sorts of dry Goods, in order to ſell them again at an advanced Price; which Report I do declare to be falſe, and do defy any Perſon to appear to my Face, and prove that I have bought to the Amount of One Shilling's Worth of Goods from them, ſince the Arrival of ſaid Ships. And do further ſay, that, on a cool Reflection, I cannot recollect that I have bought to the Amount of Fifty Pounds Worth of dry Goods on Speculation ſince I have been in Trade; and am really ſorry that my Fellow-Citizens ſhould be ſo unfriendly to me, and unjuſt to themſelves, as to propagate a Report of this Sort. 6 w. JOHN HEAD.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given, by the Proprietors of Andover Iron-works, in the county of Suſſex, and province of New-Jerſey, that they intend to apply to the General Aſſembly of that province, at their next meeting, for an act to veſt in them, the ſaid Proprietors, the legal title to ſundry tracts of land, and Proprietary Rights, in the ſaid province, which were purchaſed by John Hackett, Eſq; in his life time, in truſt for them, at their requeſt, and with their money, although the deeds and conveyances for the ſame were taken by the ſaid John Hackett, in his own name. If therefore the heirs or repreſentatives of the ſaid John Hackett, or any others concerned in intereſt in the above matter, intend to oppoſe the paſſing any ſuch Act of Aſſembly, they are requeſted to give their attendance at the time aforeſaid. †

TO BE LETT,

ON VERY LONG LEASES,

A PLANTATION, known by the name of the Eagle's Neſt, in Apoquinimink Hundred, New-Caſtle County, bounded by Main Duck-creek, and adjoining the places of Mr. Jehu Lewis and Mr. Jacob Caulk. This plantation contains 530 acres, of which 60 acres will be banked meadow, and above 50 acres are marſh, that may be alſo banked, on ſtopping the north-weſt branch of Duck-creek. The land is eſteemed good for bearing wheat, and is very fine graſs ground. A tenant ſhall be ſupplied with 300 of the beſt fruit trees to plant

A LOT, containing 20 acres, adjoining land of Mr. John Bringhurſt, a mile from Germantown.

A LOT, containing nearly ſix acres, on the weſt ſide of the road to Germantown, a mile and an half from Philadelphia, adjoining Mr. Jonathan Mifflin's place; and as it is ſupplied by a plentiful ſtream of water, it is thought a very good place for a Tanner.

Several other ſmall PLACES in the Northern Liberties.

A LOT, on the ſouth ſide of Norris's-alley, containing ſixty feet in front. JOHN DICKINSON.

To be SOLD at PUBLIC VENDUE, on

Thurſday, the 15th day of December inſt. on the premiſes,

A VALUABLE plantation or tract of land, containing 250 acres of very good land, lying in Northampton townſhip, in the county of Bucks, within half a mile of Richard Leadem's tavern; there is on the plantation a very good dwelling-houſe, and a very good barn, with a cedar roof, a good never-failing ſpring, about 6 acres of good meadow, and alſo a large quantity of good timber, a good bearing orchard.

And on the ſame day will be ſold, wheat in the ground, a quantity of hay, two waggons, Indian corn and buckwheat, by the buſhel, a weaver's loom, and other utenſils, too tedious to mention; being the eſtate of Cornelius Corſon, late deceaſed; the place being ſubject to a mortgage. The terms of ſale will be made known, on the day abovementioned, by CHRISTIAN CORSON, and JOHN KROESEN, Executors. ¶

N. B. All perſons indebted to the eſtate of Cornelius Corſon, by bond, note, or book debt, are requeſted to make payment as ſoon as poſſible; and all perſons having any demands againſt the ſaid eſtate, are deſired to bring in their accounts, properly proved, in order to be ſettled as ſoon as poſſible by the Executors.

Philadelphia, December 6, 1774.

THREE POUNDS Reward,

FOR any perſon or perſons, who ſhall apprehend a certain Francis Villaneufe, *a French runaway ſervant, by trade a hair-dreſſer, about 5 feet 5 or 6 inches high, ſwarthy complexion, black hair, tied behind, and ſpeaks but bad Engliſh; had on, when he went away, a beaver hat, a Wilton ſuit of clothes, a good deal powdered, the breeches almoſt new, light blue worſted ſtockings, new ſhoes, braſs knee and ſhoe-buckles; he took his dreſſing utenſils with him, and may endeavour to paſs for a freeman; he having run-away about 4 or 5 months ſince, when he had procured a forged paſs. Whoever ſecures ſaid ſervant, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall receive the above reward, and reaſonable charges, by applying to* ¶ HUGH HENRY, *in Cheſtnut-ſtreet.*

TAKEN UP as a TRESPASSER, by the ſubſcriber, living in Chanceford townſhip, York county, a dark bay MARE, two years old, her hind feet both white, no brand-mark known. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take her away. JOHN ANDREWS. ¶

JAMES ROSE,

Who kept Shop almoſt at the Corner of Second and Arch-ſtreets, is removed to the Corner-houſe of Third and Arch-ſtreets, oppoſite to the Preſbyterian Meeting-houſe, in Arch-ſtreet, and the Sign of the Roſe, in Third-ſtreet, at the Corner of the Friends Burying-ground, and has, out of the laſt veſſels from London, Liverpool, Briſtol and Glaſgow, laid in on the very beſt terms, a very neat and general aſſortment of GOODS, which he is determined to ſell on the moſt reaſonable terms, wholeſale and retail, for ready money only, viz.

THREE-fourths, ⅞ and yard wide Iriſh linens; ¾, ⅞, yard wide, and yard and ⅜ cotton and linen checks, cotton and linen ſtripes; cotton hollands; ſtriped tickings; 6-qr. 6½, and 7-qr. bed bunts; 9-8ths brown and white Ruſſia and Iriſh ſheetings; Ruſſia and Iriſh dowlas; Ruſſia ravens duck, drillings, diapers, and huckaback clouting and napkening diapers; 6, 7, and 8-qr. diaper table cloths; cambricks and lawns, in pieces and patches; yard wide and 6 qr. muſlins and humhums; plain, flowered and ſtriped ſilk and muſlin gauzes and kentings; kenting handkerchiefs; Bandanoe, Romal, Barcelona and Lungee ſilk handkerchiefs; black neck-cloths:---A very good aſſortment of black ſattins; India taffaties; ſpotted and flowered modes; ell wide and half yard perſians, of moſt colours:---A very neat and general aſſortment of pompadour, light, and dark ground chintz; cotton and calicoes; ſingle and double purple calicoes, yard and ell wide India calicoes; maſqueraded and ſtriped bengals; blue, green, cloth coloured fine and ſuperfine ſaggathies; wiltons; broad and forreſt cloths:---With a large aſſortment of ſhaloons; rattinets; cotton velvets, velverets and corderoys; ſerge denims; everlaſtings; dyed jeans; thickſets and fuſtians; moreens; durants and tammies; worſted damaſks; calimancoes; ruſſels; dorſetees; crapes and poplins; mens, womens, boys and girls worſted, cotton and thread hoſe, of all kinds; mens, womens, boys and girls worſted, linen, cotton, leather and ſilk gloves and mitts; buckram, buttons, mohair and twiſt; the beſt German and Scotch ozenbrigs; G. B. wool and cotton cards; playing cards; French indigo; gun powder and ſhot; table knives and forks:--And a large aſſortment of womens worſted ſhoes; together with a great variety of other articles, too tedious to enumerate. §

N. B. As all the above goods were purchaſed uncommonly low for caſh, he hopes to convince thoſe who pleaſe to favour him with their cuſtom, that none will ſell on more reaſonable terms.

WILLIAM DREWET SMITH,

Has juſt imported, in the laſt ſhips from England,

A QUANTITY of Baron Van Haake's Royal Letters Patent Compoſition for manuring Land. This valuable Compoſition has been tried with the greateſt Succeſs in England, not only for arable, Meadow and Paſture Land, but is alſo excellent for Hop, Turnip, Tobacco Grounds, and Vineyards; likewiſe particularly adapted to Kitchen Gardens and Nurſeries.

The above will be ſold in Quantities not leſs than 8 Pounds to 200 Weight and upwards, with proper printed Directions, at his Store, in Second-ſtreet, between Market and Cheſtnut-ſtreets. ¶

JOHN MASON, UPHOLDER,

At the Corner of Front and Market-ſtreets,

CARRIES on the Upholdſtry Buſineſs, in all its various branches, and ſhall be extreamly obliged to thoſe Ladies and Gentlemen that will pleaſe to employ him, and they may depend on having their orders neatly and carefully executed.

Said MASON has imported, by the laſt ſhips from London, a neat aſſortment of paper hangings, Straſburg ſnuff, beſt ſuperfine 11qr. Flanders ticks, mattraſs or wool beds, facking bottoms, &c. and a curious aſſortment of TOYS.

N. B. Red Leather gilt Trunks. §

BROADCLOTHS and STOCKINGS, a very large and general aſſortment, of every price and quality; alſo a quantity of checks, and Ruſſia ſheetings; blankets and rugs, of all ſizes; cambricks, royal ribs; pins and gloves; plain and mackaroni velvets, with a great number of other ſhop goods, freſh imported, and will poſitively be ſold at the former moderate prices, for caſh, by

GEORGE BARTRAM,

At the Fleece's Head, half-way between Cheſtnut and Walnut-ſtreets, in Second-ſtreet.

N. B. Thoſe who purchaſe a quantity ſhall have ſome time allowed to pay. *Nov.* 12, 1774.

A FULLER, that is Maſter of his Buſineſs, and can be well recommended for his Sobriety and Induſtry, may hear of a good place, by enquiring of JACOB SHOEMAKER, in Second-ſtreet, Philadelphia. †

JUST come to Hand, per Captain GILL, from LONDON,

AND TO BE SOLD, BY

ROBERT LOOSELY,

In Walnut-ſtreet, between Front and Second-ſtreets,

A GENERAL aſſortment of Shoe-maker's tools, a quantity of Benn ſoals, of an exceeding good quality, much ſuperior to thoſe generally imported; boot legs; white, calf and ſheep-ſkins; cork ſoals, and cork in ſheets, with every article uſed in the above buſineſs.---Complete ſetts of tools, ſuitable for thoſe who have their ſhoes made in their own houſes.---Store-keepers may be ſupplied with any quantity of his black heel ball, cheaper than any other ſhop in this city; which balls ſhall be engaged good, and if not found ſo, taken back, and the money returned. Lamp-black, in any quantity; ſhoe-heels and laſts, white ſpinnel, &c. &c. He will ſell a large quantity of Engliſh rag-ſtones cheap, by the hundred.

N. B. Orders ſhall be as punctually attended to as if the perſons were preſent, and no advantage of the times taken.

A complete Hemp-dreſſer or two may have conſtant employment and good wages, by applying as above, or any perſon having the indentures of ſuch to diſpoſe of, may have a reaſonable price for them. ¶

Philadelphia, November 14, 1774.

TWENTY POUNDS Reward.

STOLEN, out of the houſe of the ſubſcriber, in Front-ſtreet, on the 12th inſtant, between 6 and 7 o'clock in the evening, a handſome GOLD WATCH, with a China face and three hands, one of which tells the day of the month; maker's name Thomas Wagſtaffe; it had engraved on the back of the outer caſe, in a cypher, the letters P. M. alſo the owner's name, Phebe Morton, engraved on the cap. At the ſame time was ſtolen the following articles:----One white ſattin quilted petticoat; one black paduaſoy gown; one cinnamon coloured tabby ditto; one brown ducape ditto; and one crow coloured mantua ditto. The perſon, who perpetrated this robbery, was ſeen coming out of the houſe with a parcel of clothes hanging over his arm; he is a man of low ſtature, has black ſhort hair, tied behind; had on a ſtriped jacket, and a brown one over it, with the ſleeves cut off above the elbows, and wore a ſmall round hat, without loops; it is ſuppoſed he is gone to New-York in ſome of the ſtages. Whoever brings the above deſcribed goods to the owner, ſhall receive the reward of TEN POUNDS, or the above reward for the goods and thief, on conviction. ‡ PHEBE MORTON.

WAS FOUND in a Pile of Wood, at Greenwich-point Ferry, oppoſite Glouceſter, the 8th Inſtant, a black Leather POCKET-BOOK; in it was £ 4:6:1 in Caſh, alſo an Inventory of the Goods and Caſh found with the Body of Michael Tracy, who died in the Townſhip of Pikeland, Cheſter County, July 25, 1773. The Owner of the above Pocket-Book, proving Property and paying Charges, may have it again. *Nov.* 16, 1774. ‖ RICHARD RENSHAW.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by HALL and SELLERS, at the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, near the *Market*.

December 21, 1774. NUMB. 2400.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

City of Philadelphia, Nov. 8, 1774.

The ASSIZE of BREAD.

BEST FINE FLOUR, at *Twenty-one Shillings and Six-pence*, per C.
MIDDLINGS, at *Seventeen Shillings* per C.
RYE, at *Ten Shillings* per C.

White Bread	lb.	oz.	*Middl. Do.*	lb.	oz.	*Rye Do.*	lb.	oz.
1d. loaf, is	0	6¾	1d. loaf, is	0	7¾	1d. loaf, is	0	11
2d. ditto,	0	13½	2d. ditto,	0	15½	2d. ditto	1	6½
4d. ditto,	1	10½	4d. ditto,	1	15½	4d. ditto	2	12½
8d. ditto,	3	5	8d. ditto,	3	15	8d. ditto	5	9
12d. ditto,	4	15½	12d. ditto,	5	14½	12d. ditto	8	5½

Set by SAMUEL RHOADS, *Mayor.*
SAMUEL POWELL,
SAMUEL SHOEMAKER.

JOSEPH DEAN

Hath imported, in the laſt veſſels, from London, Liverpool, Briſtol and Glaſgow, a large and neat aſſortment of GOODS, ſuitable for the ſeaſon, which he will ſell on very reaſonable terms, for caſh or ſhort credit, at his ſtore, in Front-ſtreet, between Market and Cheſtnut-ſtreets, among which are,

COARSE, fine and ſuperfine 6-qr. and 7-qr. cloths, of various colours; coatings, duffils, naps and plains, foreſt and hunters cloths, fearnoughts, broad and narrow baize; ſcarlet, red, and white imboſſed flannels, and ſcarlet ſerge; Indian and roſe blankets and rugs; brown and white Ruſſia and Iriſh ſheeting; 11 nail, ¾, ⅞, yard wide, and yard and ⅜ cotton and linen checks; coarſe and fine Iriſh linen and dowlaſs; ſhaloons, rattinets, durants and tammies; coarſe and fine plain, ſtriped and figured camblets; yard wide flowered mecklings; barley corn, ſtriped and croſs-barred ſtuffs; calimancoes, dorſetteens, ſingle and double worſted damaſks, cottons, calicoes and chintz; a great variety of ſpotted and plain velverets, corduroys ſtriped and plain, hair and worſted pluſh, half ell wide ſerge denim and four thread everlaſtings, ſattins, peelongs and ell wide perſians, ſtriped and changeable mantuas; a few pieces of brocaded, clouded and ſtriped ſilks, uncommonly cheap; cambricks and lawns, 5-qr. and 6-qr. Scotch lawns, gauze and lawn aprons and handkerchiefs; half yard and half ell blue, black, white, pink and green perſians; 6-qr. humhums and muſlins, yd. wd. and 6 qr. book muſlins, black and blue and black and white crapes, black bombazeen, black, blue, green, crimſon and brown moreens; mens, womens, youths and childrens worſted hoſe; 3-4 and 7-8 coarſe and fine ticking and bed bunts; writing paper and ink-powder; mens and womens lamb and beaver gloves; brown and white buckram; half and whole hunting and ſwitch whips; black and white blond lace and trimmings; Hanover or beggar lace, from No. 0 to No. 6; a large and neat aſſortment of plain, ſtriped and figured ribbons; crewels and ſamplary canvas; childrens red Morocco ſhoes and pumps; London pewter plates, diſhes, baſons, mugs, porringers and ſpoons, ſorted in ſmall caſks; poliſhed ſteel, gilt and plain metal buttons; ſcarf twiſt and baſket ditto; ſilk and hair and beſt ſcarf twiſt, black and coloured ſnail, black fringe and fur trimmings, mould and wire ſhirt buttons, glaſs and wax beads, nutmegs, cloves, mace and cinnamon, bobbings, tapes, cotton and ſilk laces; lettered, ſtriped, ſcarlet and tully garters; mens, youths and boys felt, caſtor and beaver hats; quality and ſhoe bindings; buck, ſhambuck and ſplit bone knives and forks; buck, piſtol-cap and cutteau knives; barlow and buffaloe ditto; pinchbeck, plated, ſteel, yellow and white metal ſhoe and knee buckles; womens large and ſmall ſciſſars; common Whitechapel and darning needles; ſilver locket, gilt and plain, pinchbeck and glaſs ſleeve buttons; common and china ſnuff boxes; braſs ink-pots, cork-ſcrews and finger-rings; watch ſeals, keys and ſteel chains; coloured and white threads and ſewing ſilks; powder and ſhot, &c.

Juſt publiſhed, and to be ſold by
JAMES HUMPHREYS, junior,
The Corner of Black-horſe-alley, Front-ſtreet (price Two Shillings)

THE MAN OF REAL SENSIBILITY; OR The HISTORY of SIR *GEORGE ELLISON.*

"Dear SENSIBILITY!---Source inexhauſted of all that's "precious in our Joys, or coſtly in our Sorrows.---'Tis here I "feel thee---'tis thy Divinity that ſtirs within me.---For that I "feel ſome generous Joy--ſome generous Care beyond myſelf.--- "All comes from Thee----" STERNE'S *Sentim. Journey.*

Alſo COOKE'S Voyage round the World, 2 Vols. Octavo. The School for Huſbands, a Sentimental Novel, in 2 Vols. The Child of Nature, a Philoſophical Novel, 2 Vols. Story of Æneas and Dido burleſqued, by a Gentleman of South-Carolina.

FOUND in the Subſcriber's Stable, in the Northern Liberties, AN ENTRY CARPET. The Owner proving his Property, and paying the Charge of this Advertiſement, may have it again. JEHU EYRE. ¶

TO BE SOLD,

A THREE STORY Brick Tenement, and Lot of Ground, ſituate on the Eaſt Side of Second-ſtreet, two Doors above Spruce-ſtreet; the Houſe 20 Feet front on Second-ſtreet, and 33 deep; a good Kitchen under the Parlour, with a convenient Yard; the Lot extends to Dock-ſtreet, and has a convenient wooden Tenement thereon, ſuitable either for a Store or Shop, with a good Cellar under it: The Situation is extraordinary good for any Kind of Buſineſs, and is in the Poſſeſſion of the Subſcriber, to whom apply for Terms. ¶ CONSTANT WATTHMAN.

M. WEBSTER, and E. HODGSON,

HAVE opened a SCHOOL, for teaching young Ladies all Sorts of Needle-work, Point, Tambour, and Embroidery; they likewiſe work Ladies Shoes, Aprons and Ruffles, and Gentlemens Waiſtcoats flowered or quilted in the Tambour; Mantuas, and Childrens Slips, made in the neateſt Manner, at their Houſe, the Corner of Smith's Alley, in Carter's Alley.

WANTED,

A GOOD JOURNEYMAN PAPER-MAKER, for conſtant Employ. Enquire of the Printers hereof. ¶

STRAYED, *about 5 weeks ago, from John Smith, Porter, in Fifth-ſtreet, Philadelphia, a brown COW, a little brindled, her horns a little crooked, and the tops cut off, two little white ſpots in her face, juſt under her horns, white belly and flanks, a long tail, white two-thirds from the end up. Whoever brings the ſaid COW home ſhall have TWENTY SHILLINGS reward.* § JOHN SMITH.

N. B. She was bought of a man in Flower-Town, and it is likely ſhe may be gone that way. December 13, 1774.

[*For more new* ADVERTISEMENTS, *ſee the Fourth Page.*]

For the PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.
To the PRINTERS.

At a time when the Colonies are likely to have occaſion for all the wool they can raiſe, I expect the following obſervations will need no apology.

A FARMER of reputation in New-Jerſey, whoſe flock of ſheep commonly conſiſts of near one hundred head, gives it as his opinion, after twenty years experience, that ſheep are the moſt profitable animal raiſed upon a farm in this country.—He ſays, that if Farmers in general would raiſe three ſheep where they now commonly raiſe one, and raiſe only one hog where they now raiſe two, they would find their account in it.—The annual profit upon ſheep, in the round of ſeven years, would be rather greater than upon the hogs.—Thoſe who raiſe hogs always find their lands grow poorer, while on the contrary by keeping as large a flock of ſheep as a farm can any how ſupport, and properly pen-folding them, the poor ſoils in New-Jerſey, which ſeldom bring more than eight buſhels of wheat per acre, will produce from twenty to twenty-five buſhels per acre.—He obſerves that ſome farmers have objected to the keeping of ſheep, becauſe they deſtroy their paſture.—This objection (he ſays) is ſo far from being well founded, that it is directly contrary to the fact; for that he always found the paſture on his plantation grow better, from year to year, in proportion as he encreaſed the number of his ſheep—but he grants, that this does depend upon their being regularly pen-folded, the trouble of which is abundantly repaid, not only by the advantage already mentioned, but by ſeveral other very conſiderable ones, and particularly theſe; by keeping them pen-folded in the morning till the dew is off the ground, they are effectually preſerved from the rot, they avoid the damage done by the Herb St. John's Wort, which is greatly injurious to ſheep while the dew is upon it, and as perfectly innocent when the dew is gone off; they are alſo much leſs liable to be hurt by dogs in the night, who are many times induced to run after and deſtroy ſheep, merely becauſe the ſheep run from them.

To the Printers of the PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

GENTLEMEN.

Your publiſhing the following obſervations, will much oblige yours, P. B.

IN ſome converſation I lately had with Mr. Robinſon, the keeper of our priſon, reſpecting thoſe unhappy perſons committed to his care, I was much pleaſed to find, that the money collected by the charity box, at the priſon window, is applied to very good purpoſes. And as I know that many well diſpoſed people have been apprehenſive that it was applied to the procuring of ſtrong drink, I thought it my duty to publiſh the true ſtate of the caſe, that no charitable perſon may be diſcouraged from contributing, in that way, to their relief. In order to make thoſe donations anſwer the beſt purpoſe, Mr. Robinſon has taken care that the money ſhall be ſecured and ſafely delivered into his own hands; this he has cauſed to be laid out, weekly, for bread, which he himſelf takes care ſhall be properly diſtributed amongſt them. In looking over a liſt of the weekly collections which he received from March 8th, 1773, to March 8th, 1774, he finds he has received £60: 15s: 11d. Now being very deſirous to contribute towards the relief of thoſe our unhappy fellow creatures, who, under that confinement, are conſtrained to paſs a long, tedious, and perhaps ſevere winter, with but ſmall proviſion of food, covering, or fire, I have taken the liberty to publiſh the foregoing account, to encourage the well minded to continue their charity, and to remove every ſcruple concerning the right application of ſuch donations, which may have prevented ſome well inclined perſons from granting that aſſiſtance, which they were otherwiſe diſpoſed to do.

PHILADELPHIA.

In COMMITTEE, *December* 14, 1774.

Reſolved, That the proceedings of this Committee on November 30th, concerning the killing of ſheep, be republiſhed in the Engliſh and German news-papers, and alſo in hand-bills, to be diſperſed through the markets of this city, viz.

Committee Chamber, Nov. 30, 1774.

To the PUBLIC.

WHEREAS the Congreſs, among other reſolves for the preſervation of American liberty, did, on behalf of themſelves, and the inhabitants of the ſeveral Colonies they repreſented, firmly agree and aſſociate, to "*uſe their utmoſt endeavours to improve the breed of ſheep, and encreaſe their number to the greateſt extent, and to that end to kill them as ſparingly as may be, eſpecially thoſe of the moſt profitable kind;*" the Committee for the city and liberties of Philadelphia having taken into conſideration the ſaid reſolve, do moſt earneſtly recommend to the inhabitants, as the beſt method of carrying the ſame into execution, neither to purchaſe, for themſelves or others, nor to uſe in their families or elſewhere, any Ewe Mutton or Lamb, from and after the firſt day of January next, until the firſt day of May following; and from and after the ſaid firſt day of May, not to purchaſe or uſe any Ewe Lamb until the firſt day of October following; and to diſcourage from henceforth the killing and ſale of Ewe Mutton and Lamb as far as they poſſibly can.

They do likewiſe moſt earneſtly recommend to all butchers and others, concerned in bringing meat to the markets in this city and ſuburbs, not to kill any Ewe Mutton or Lamb, on any pretence whatſoever, from the ſaid firſt day of January until the firſt day of May following, nor any Ewe Lamb whatever from the ſaid firſt day of May until the firſt day of October following.

And in order the more effectually to diſcourage the deſtruction of ſheep, the reſpective County Committees are hereby particularly requeſted hence forth to uſe their utmoſt influence with the farmers and others through the country, to prevent the ſale of any Ewe Mutton or Lamb to the butchers, as well as their bringing any to market themſelves, from this day until the ſaid firſt day of May.

Several of the city butchers having at this time a ſtock of ſheep on hand, induces the Committee to fix upon the firſt day of January, that in the mean time they may diſpoſe of them; but as to the country butchers and farmers, it is expected they will neither kill or ſell any Ewe Mutton or Lamb, or bring any to market from this day until the ſaid firſt day of May, or kill or ſell any Ewe Lamb after the firſt day of May until the firſt day of October following.

Extract from the Minutes of the Committee of the City and Liberties of Philadelphia,

JONATHAN B. SMITH, *Secretary.*

At a meeting of the Committee for the county of Philadelphia, the 12th *inſtant, to conſult and adviſe on the beſt means of carrying into execution the Aſſociation entered into, and recommended by the late General Congreſs, held at Philadelphia,*

AGREED, That this Committee do recommend to the ſeveral townſhip Committees of this county, to uſe their utmoſt endeavours to carry into execution the ſaid Aſſociation, more eſpecially in promoting induſtry, frugality, and the manufactures of this country, and in diſcouraging and ſuppreſſing every ſpecies of extravagance and diſſipation.

Reſolved, That George Gray, John Bull, Samuel Aſhmead, Samuel Erwin, John Roberts, Edward Bartholomew, Thomas Auſtin, Charles Benſel, Thomas Potts, and Benjamin Jacobs, are appointed a Committee to repreſent this county in Provincial Committee, at ſuch time and place as may be hereafter agreed on. And that Edward Milnor, Joſeph Mather, Abraham Lukens, Iſaac Hughes, and Melchior Wagoner, be a Committee to correſpond with the other Committees of this province.

The members of this Committee are deſired to be punctual in attending their next meeting on Monday, the 16th of January next, at the houſe of Jacob Neaff, at eleven o'clock in the morning.

At a General Meeting of the inhabitants of the county of Glouceſter, in New-Jerſey, held at the Court-houſe, on the 12th *of December*, 1774; *the aſſociation formed and entered into by the General American Congreſs, held at Philadelphia on the* 5th *of September laſt, in behalf of themſelves and theſe Colonies in general, being read and approved, it was*

I. *RESOLVED unanimouſly*, That the ſaid aſſociation be adopted and carried into execution throughout this county.

The Committee of Correſpondence appointed on the 18th of July laſt, then deſiring to be diſmiſſed, the ſame was taken under conſideration, and on the queſtion being put, it was

II. *Reſolved unanimouſly*, That they be thanked for the faithful diſcharge of the truſt repoſed in them, and diſmiſſed agreeable to their requeſt.

III. *Reſolved unanimouſly*, That a Committee of Obſervation, conſiſting of 77 members, be choſe by a majority of electors "qualified to vote for repreſentatives in the legiſlature;" and they were accordingly choſe, viz. Samuel Spicer, Michael Fiſher, Alexander Randall, Samuel Harriſon, Robert F. Price, John Hinchman, James Hinchman, Thomas Clark, Richard Somers, George Vanleer, and Joſeph Hugg, Eſqrs. and Meſſrs. Joſeph Morgan, Joſhua Stokes, Kendal Coles, Abraham Inskeep, Iſaac Mickle, Samuel Clement, John Gill, William Cooper, Samuel Cooper, Dr. Benjamin Vanleer, Marmaduke Cooper, Benjamin Cathrall, Joſeph Ellis, William Hugg, jun. James Dundaſs, Peter Cheeſman, Iſaac Tomlinſon, John Hider, jun. Benjamin Pittfield, Joſiah Hillman, Robert Mattocks, Jacob Roberts, John Hedger, John Cooper, John Sparks, James Whitall, ſen. John Hopkins, Thomas Denny, Joſeph Low, James Wilkins, Dr. Thomas Hendry, Charles Fiſher, John Wilkins, jun. Iſrael Shreve, Reſtore Lippincott, Dr. Bodo Otto, Daniel Cozens, Archibald Maffet, Thomas Taber, John Barns, John Steelman, Matthew Gill, Robert Brown, James Talman, Conſtantine Wilkins, John Killey, William Gueſt, John Rambo, John Cozens, William Zane, Samuel Hewes, Elijah Clark, Richard Weſtcott, John Somers, Benjamin Bruſh, Thomas Clark, Joſeph Johnſon, John Somers, jun. Thomas Stites, Lemuel Sayre, Robert Morſs, Robert Smith, Richard Price, and David Clark; to ſee that the ſaid Aſſociation is properly carried into execution, and, in all reſpects, duly and punctually obſerved.

IV. *Reſolved unanimouſly*, That it is the will and deſire of the people here met, that the ſaid Committee do execute the ſaid truſt with firmneſs and fidelity; and that they do, in every reſpect, as carefully attend to, and purſue the rules and directions for their government expreſſed and ſet forth in the ſaid aſſociation, as they would if the ſame had been enacted into a law by the legiſlature of this province: And particularly, that they publicly advertiſe, without fear, favour or partiality, all ſuch perſons as ſhall, within the limits of their juriſdiction, be guilty of a breach thereof, in order that we may all know, and ſufficiently deteſt the covetous and deceitful Achans of our days, who can thus ſordidly trouble us, and give our enemies cauſe to rejoice.

V. *Reſolved unanimouſly*, That it will be proper, and is the deſire of the electors here convened, that the ſaid Committee of Obſervation do appoint a ſufficient number of its members to act as a Committee of Correſpondence, with the Committees in this and the neighbouring colonies, as occaſion may require: And that the ſaid Committee of Correſpondence, when ſo appointed, do appoint three or more of its members to attend the next provincial meeting for chooſing delegates to repreſent this

province at the General Congreſs, to be held at Philadelphia on the 10th of May next.

VI. *Reſolved unanimouſly*, That it will be proper, and appears to this meeting abſolutely neceſſary, that our farmers ſhould, as much as poſſible, apply their grounds to raiſing of flax and hemp; and that our young women, inſtead of trifling their time away, do prudently employ it in learning the uſe of the ſpininng wheel.--The time calls for diligence, and no hand ought to be idle, that is capable of contributing, in the leaſt degree, to the ſupport of the public cauſe.

VII. *Reſolved unanimouſly*, That the ſaid Committee of Obſervation do ſtand and remain a Committee for the purpoſes aforeſaid, until the 12th of December next, unleſs our grievances are before that time redreſſed, or ſuch new reſolutions entered into by the General Congreſs, as ſhall render a freſh choice neceſſary; and that, ſhould the latter of theſe caſes happen, they do then immediately convene the county, in order that ſuch freſh choice may accordingly take place.

By order of the Committee,
JOSEPH HUGG, *Clerk.*

By the November PACKET, arrived at New-York from Falmouth, we have the following Advices, viz.

WARSAW, October 12.

A LETTER from Wallachia ſays, that all the Ruſſian army being come on this ſide the Danube, the General in chief Prince Repnin is ſet out on his way to Conſtantinople, where he is going as Ambaſſador from the Empreſs of Ruſſia; and that at Foczani he met the Ambaſſador, which the Grand Signor was ſending on his part to her Imperial Majeſty.

Stockholm, Oct. 11. We have very great demands here for rye, both from France and Italy.

LONDON.

Oct. 22. Lord Mansfield's buſineſs with the King is of ſo very private a nature, that not one of the other great Officers of State is admitted into the cloſet with them.

Government is determined to enforce her power, nor will ſhe withdraw her troops from America, till they are drove into the ſea, or the laws of deſpotiſm are ſubmitted to and eſtabliſhed.

Oct. 27. The delivery of all letters from America, on government account, is now obſerved with the utmoſt ſecreſy; three different packets, by the way of Holland, are ſaid to have been received in the ſpace of ten days.

Saturday's proclamation, it is ſaid, was occaſioned by intelligence received from Sheffield and Birmingham of amazing quantities of fire arms, &c. being nearly ready to be ſent to America, in conſequence of an order received from thence ſome time ſince.

Two veſſels, laden with gun-powder and other military utenſils, bound for the other ſide of the Atlantick, were ſtopped at Graveſend on Monday by the out clearers, in conſequence of the King's Proclamation inſerted in Saturday night's Gazette.

A gentleman lately arrived here from the North of Ireland ſays, the preſent diſtracted ſituation of affairs in America will greatly affect the northern parts of that kingdom, as all orders ſent to New-York for flax ſeed have been negatived; in conſequence of which the ſtaple manufacture of Ireland is likely to remain at a ſtand until the diſputes between Great-Britain and her colonies are ſettled.

The duty on tea in America, after the officers and other incidental expences had been diſcharged, would have produced the enormous ſum of 85 l. and upwards, and the diſcontinuing the plantation of tobacco will be productive of the inconſiderable loſs to the revenue of 800,000 l. Government, therefore, has no occaſion to be affected at the obſtinacy and perverſeneſs of the Americans, as they will be conſiderable gainers in the end.

The courts of Spain and France ſeem very jealous of the naval and military forces ſent lately to America, as if it was ſent out from other motives than barely with an intention of bringing the Boſtonians to reaſon.

A letter received in town from an Engliſh Gentleman at Breſt ſays, that a french frigate and a ſnow lately ſailed from that port for America, laden with firelocks, gunpowder, &c. It is added, that two experienced military gentlemen embarked on board the ſaid frigate.

They write from Toulon, that two fine new ſhips of 74 guns each, Genoeſe built, and four frigates, completely manned, are lately ſailed from that port for the Weſt-Indies. Theſe ſhips are full of troops, and had ſix months proviſions on board.

Oct. 28. Lord North went down to Kew on Saturday laſt, being worn out with the chagrin of office, and made the offer of a formal reſignation of his places; which his Majeſty refuſed to accept at ſo critical a period, commanding his Lordſhip to continue the buſineſs of office, till it was more convenient for the affairs of the ſtate to admit of ſuch a declenſion.

Orders are given from the Navy Office for contracting for 1000 oxen and 3000 hogs, in ſome of the weſtern counties, for the uſe of the Navy.

Yeſterday the City Remembrancer, &c. waited on the Lord Chancellor, to know what day his Lordſhip would permit the Lord Mayor elect to be preſented to him for his approbation, when he appointed Friday next, which happens to be Mr. Wilkes's birth-day.

A coach and a chariot are finiſhed in an elegant manner, for the uſe of the Lord Mayor elect and his daughter; the chariot is for the latter, who is to appear as Lady Mayoreſs.

It is at laſt finally ſettled, that Sir Fletcher Norton is to be Speaker of the new Houſe of Commons, the ſervice of plate uſually preſented on theſe occaſions being now ſtamping with his arms.

They write from Paris, that Meetings are daily held at the Palace of Louis the XVI. in that city, but that none of the foreign Miniſters are admitted to them as uſual heretofore.

Oct. 29. It is ſaid that the late Sir William Stephenſon died poſſeſſed of upwards of 60,000 l. which he has divided equally between his two daughters, Mrs. Stephenſon and Mrs. Sawbridge.

Yeſterday ſe'nnight died Mr. Archibald Buchan, Writer, in Edinburgh.

It is ſaid that the validity of the late Weſtminſter election will be referred to the conſideration of the enſuing Parliament.

Nov. 1. The letters received on Friday from Boſton, dated the 21ſt of September, are of the moſt alarming nature. They aſſert, that the inhabitants of Boſton, and of the province of Maſſachuſetts-Bay, are now in arms. They have put themſelves into conſtant exerciſe, and obſerve the moſt regular diſcipline. The Governor (General Gage) alarmed to the laſt degree at this ſtate of things, ſent to New-York for more troops, but the people of New-York refuſed to furniſh tranſports to convey the troops. Theſe ſteps have been taken without waiting for the deliberations of the Congreſs. It is very ſtrange, and muſt very ſoon excite more than aſtoniſhment, that thoſe men are continued in office, who have brought the public affairs to this horrid ſituation.

It is thought the ſtruggle for the Papal Chair on the preſent election will lie between Cardinal York and Cardinal J. J. Albani.

Whatever may be the intention of the Portugueſe, we are aſſured that they are very buſily employed in making naval preparations, and in recruiting their land forces.

Inſtructions have been tranſmitted within a few days to our miniſters at Warſaw and Dantzic, relative to the extraordinary demands made and enforced by the Pruſſian Court.

The Divan at Conſtantinople, and that at Boſton, are ſaid to be in ſimilar circumſtances; how to proceed is the difficulty.

A noble Lord has ſent a letter to every Scots Peer, which begins with mentioning the diſſolution of Parliament, and informs them, that in conſequence thereof, a new election of the ſixteen Prers is to take place at Holyrood-houſe on the 15th of November. The letter concludes thus, on conferring with ſome of your Lordſhip's brethren, they approve of the ſixteen in the incloſed liſt.

The following is a copy of the liſt.

Duke of Gordon,	Earl of Breadalbane,
Duke of Athol,	Earl of March,
Earl of Morton,	Earl of Marchmont,
Earl of Strathmore,	Earl of Roſeberry,
Earl of Abercorn,	Earl of Bute,
Earl of Galloway,	Lord Viſcount Stormont,
Earl of Loudoun,	Lord Viſcount Irwin,
Earl of Dalhauſie,	Lord Cathcart.

By this liſt the Earls of Breadalbane, Dalhouſie, Morton and Galloway, were to come in, in the place of the Marquis of Lothian, the Earls of Dunmore, Stair and Errol.

The following is an authentic copy of a letter.

" *SIR,* *Culhorn, Oct.* 4, 1774.

" *I am to thank you for your letter of the 29th of September, and likewiſe for a pamphlet you ſent me formerly. My conduct in Parliament in theſe unhappy American matters, deſerves not the acknowledgments the late Council of the province of the Maſſachuſetts-Bay are pleaſed to honour it with; all I can pretend to, is a ſincere affection to both countries (whoſe intereſts, if rightly underſtood, are and muſt ever be the ſame) with little ability, and ſtill leſs power to be of ſervice to either. Great and repeated provocations have drawn down corrections, too precipitate I think, perhaps too harſh, but we muſt look forward, and hope that through the mediation of men of temper, and of diſintereſted principles, conciliatory meaſures will be fallen on. To be in any manner inſtrumental to which, is my warmeſt wiſh. I am, Sir, your moſt humble, and moſt obedient ſervant,*

STAIR."

To Wm. Bollan, Eſq; late Agent to the late Council of Maſſachuſetts-Bay.

Sentiments ſo moderate as the above, and the noble writer of the letter profeſſed no other either in or out of the Houſe, do not, it ſeems, come up to the m———l ſtandard; he is therefore left out of the above nomination of the ſixteen Peers to repreſent in Parliament the Peerage of Scotland, or, which is the ſame thing, is turned out of the Houſe of Peers.

Extract of a Letter from Plymouth, Oct. 25.

" Sailed his Majeſty's ſhip Somerſet, Capt. Le Cras, and Boyne, Capt. Hartwell, for Boſton; the two ſhips have on board upwards of 200 marines, beſides officers: It is ſaid they are to be put on board the ſhips of war now at Boſton, if Admiral Greaves thinks it neceſſary."

Extract of a Letter from Goſport, Oct. 27.

" Orders are come down for the Thames Frigate, which was ordered to be paid off, to be immediately fitted for America.

" The Falkland ſloop of war, juſt commiſſioned at this port, which was ordered for the Weſt-Indies, is ſince ordered to be fitted for America."

Letters from the Hague report, that propoſitions of a moſt extraordinary nature have been lately opened by the head of the Germanic body to ſome of its inferior members.

BOSTON, December 8.

In PROVINCIAL CONGRESS, *Cambridge, Dec.* 5.

RESOLVED,

THAT the proceedings of the American Continental Congreſs, held at Philadelphia, on the 5th of September laſt, and reported by the honourable Delegates from this colony, have with the deliberation due to their high importance been conſidered by us, and the American bill of rights therein contained appears to be formed with the greateſt ability and judgment; to be founded on the immutable laws of nature and reaſon, the principles of the Engliſh conſtitution, and reſpective charters and conſtitutions of the colonies; and to be worthy of their moſt vigorous ſupport, as eſſentially neceſſary to liberty. —Likewiſe the ruinous and iniquitous meaſures, which in violation of theſe RIGHTS at preſent convulſe and threaten deſtruction to America, appear to be clearly pointed out, and judicious plans adopted for defeating them.

Reſolved, That the moſt grateful acknowledgments are due to the truly honourable and patriotic members of the Continental Congreſs, for their wiſe and able exertions in the cauſe of American liberty; and this Congreſs in their own names, and in behalf of this colony, do hereby, with the utmoſt ſincerity, expreſs the ſame.

Reſolved, That the Hon. John Hancock, Hon. Thomas Cuſhing, Eſqrs. Mr. Samuel Adams, John Adams, and Robert Treat Paine, Eſqrs. or any three of them, be and they hereby are appointed and authorized to repreſent this colony on the 10th of May next, or ſooner if neceſſary, at the American Congreſs, to be held at Philadelphia; with full power, with the Delegates from the other American colonies, to concert, agree upon, direct and order ſuch farther meaſures, as ſhall to them appear to be beſt calculated for the recovery and eſtabliſhment of American rights and liberties, and for the reſtoring harmony between Great-Britain and the Colonies.

And whereas it is of the utmoſt importance that the ſalutary aſſociation of the Continental Congreſs be effectually executed, and the plans of foes to America defeated, who, *aided by tyrannical power*, intend to import goods, wares and merchandize, prohibited by the aſſociation, which may clandeſtinely be vended as goods imported before the firſt of December inſtant, by aſſiſtance of ſuch merchants and traders as to this intent ſhall baſely proſtitute themſelves; and it will be extremely difficult to diſtinguiſh between goods imported before the ſaid firſt day of December, and ſuch as after ſaid day ſhall, in violation of the aſſociation, be imported and ſecretly diſperſed throughout the colony.

And whereas it is expreſly recommended by the Continental Congreſs " to the provincial conventions, and to the committees in the reſpective colonies, to eſtabliſh ſuch farther regulations as they may think proper, for carrying into execution their aſſociation."

Reſolved, That from and after the tenth day of October next, it will be indiſpenſibly neceſſary that all goods, wares and merchandize, directly or indirectly imported from Great-Britain or Ireland, melaſſes, ſyrups, paneles, coffee or piemento from the Britiſh plantations, or from Dominica; wines from Madeira or the Weſtern Iſlands, and foreign indigo, ſhould ceaſe to be ſold or purchaſed in this colony, notwithſtanding they ſhall have been imported before the firſt day of December aforeſaid, unleſs the acts and parts of acts of the Britiſh Parliament (particularly enumerated in a paragraph of the American Congreſs Aſſociation, ſubſequent to the fourteenth article) ſhall be then repealed.

And it is hereby ſtrongly recommended to the inhabitants of the towns and diſtricts in the colony, that from and after the ſaid tenth of October, they ceaſe to ſell or purchaſe, and prevent from being expoſed to ſale, within their reſpective limits, any goods, wares, merchandize, &c. above enumerated, which ſhall at any time have been imported into America, whether before or after the firſt of December aforeſaid; unleſs ſaid acts of Parliament ſhall be then repealed.

And it is likewiſe ſtrongly recommended to the Committees of Inſpection (which ought immediately to be choſen agreeable to the ſaid aſſociation by each town and diſtrict in the colony, not having already appointed ſuch Committees) that they exert themſelves in cauſing the aſſociation, as thereby directed, to be ſtrictly executed.

And that after the ſaid tenth day of October (unleſs the ſaid acts of Parliament aforeſaid are repealed) they apply to all the merchants and traders in their reſpective towns and diſtricts, and take a full inventory of all the goods, wares and merchandize aforeſaid, in their poſſeſſion, whether they ſhall have been imported before or after the firſt day of December aforeſaid; requiring them to offer no more for ſale, until ſaid acts ſhall be repealed, and if any merchant, trader or others, ſhall refuſe to have an inventory taken, or ſhall offer for ſale, after the ſaid tenth of October, any ſuch goods, wares or merchandize, it is expreſly recommended to the committees aforeſaid, that they take the goods into their poſſeſſion, to be ſtored at the riſque of the proper owners until the repeal of the acts aforeſaid, and publiſh the names of ſuch refractory merchants, traders or purchaſers, that they may meet with the merits of enemies to their country. And the towns and diſtricts throughout the province are alſo adviſed, that they by no means fail vigorouſly to aſſiſt and ſupport their committees, in diſcharging this as well as the other duties of their offices, and to cauſe this reſolution to be executed by every meaſure which they ſhall think neceſſary.

Signed by order of the Provincial Congreſs,
JOHN HANCOCK, *Preſident.*

A true extract from the minutes,
BENJAMIN LINCOLN, *Secretary.*

ANNAPOLIS, *December* 15.

At a meeting of the Deputies appointed by the ſeveral counties of the province of Maryland, at the city of Annapolis, by adjournment, on the 8th day of December, 1774, and continued till the 12th day of the ſame month, were preſent eighty-five Members.

Mr. JOHN HALL in the Chair.
And Mr. JOHN DUCKETT, Clerk.

THE proceedings of the Continental Congreſs were read, conſidered, and *unanimouſly* approved. *Reſolved*, That every member of this Convention will, and every perſon in the province ought, ſtrictly and inviolably to obſerve and carry into execution the Aſſociation agreed on by the ſaid Continental Congreſs.

On motion, *unanimouſly Reſolved*, That the thanks of this Convention be given, by the Chairman, to the gentlemen who repreſented this province as Deputies in the late Continental Congreſs, for their faithful diſcharge of that important truſt: And the ſame was done accordingly.

To increaſe our flocks of ſheep, and thereby promote the woollen manufacture in this province—*Reſolved*, That no perſon ought to kill any lamb, dropt before the firſt day of May yearly, or other ſheep after the firſt day of January next, under four years of age.

To increaſe the manufacture of linen and cotton,—*Reſolved*, That every planter and farmer ought to raiſe as much flax, hemp and cotton, as he conveniently can; and the cultivation thereof is particularly recommended to ſuch inhabitants of this province, whoſe lands are beſt adapted to that purpoſe—And *Reſolved*, That no flax-ſeed, of the growth of the preſent year, ought to be purchaſed for exportation, after the twelfth day of this month.

It being repreſented to this Convention, that many merchants and traders of this province, from a ſcarcity of caſh to make their remittances, and other cauſes, had ſold their goods, within twelve months next before the 20th day of October laſt, at and ſometimes even below the prime coſt; and that, in many different parts of this province, merchants had vended their goods at a very different advance on the prime coſt; and it appearing to this Convention to be unjuſt to compel ſuch merchants to ſell their goods at prime coſt, and that one general rule, allowing a reaſonable profit to the trader, and preventing him from taking advantage of the ſcarcity of goods, which may be occaſioned by the non-importation, would give great ſatisfaction to the merchants and people of this province, *Reſolved unanimouſly*, That no merchant ought to ſell his goods at wholeſale, for more than 112½ per cent.—at retail, for caſh, for more than 130 per cent.—on credit, for more than 150 per cent. advance on the prime coſt; and that no merchant, or other perſon, ought to engroſs any goods, wares or merchandize whatſoever.—And in caſe any queſtion ſhould ariſe, reſpecting the prime coſt of goods, every merchant or factor, poſſeſſing or owning ſuch goods, ought to aſcertain the ſame on oath, if requeſted to do it by the Committee.

As a further regulation to enforce an obſervance of the late Continental Aſſociation,---*Reſolved unanimouſly*, That in all caſes, where breaches of the Continental Aſſociation, or the Reſolves of this Convention, ſhall happen, and be declared ſuch by any Committee of a county, no gentleman of the law ought to bring or proſecute any ſuit whatever for ſuch offender: And if any factor ſhall commit any breach of the ſaid Aſſociation or Reſolves, that no gentleman of the law ought to bring or proſecute any ſuit for any debt due to the ſtore, of which the ſaid factor has the management after notice as aforeſaid.

Reſolved, That it is earneſtly recommended, by this Convention, to the people of this province, that the determinations of the ſeveral county Committees be obſerved and acquieſced in: That no perſons, except members of the Committees, undertake to meddle with or determine any queſtion, reſpecting the conſtruction of the Aſſociation entered into by the Continental Congreſs: And that peace and good order be inviolably maintained throughout this province.

Resolved unanimously, That if the late acts of Parliament, relative to the Massachusetts-Bay, shall be attempted to be carried into execution by force in that colony—Or if the assumed power of Parliament to tax the colonies shall be attempted to be carried into execution by force in that, or any other colony, that in such case this province will support such colony to the utmost of their power.

Resolved unanimously, That a well regulated militia, composed of the gentlemen, freeholders, and other freemen, is the natural strength and only stable security of a free government, and that such militia will relieve our mother country from any expence in our protection and defence; will obviate the pretence of a necessity for taxing us on that account; and render it unnecessary to keep any standing army (ever dangerous to liberty) in this province: And therefore it is recommended to such of the said inhabitants of this province, as are from sixteen to fifty years of age, to form themselves into companies of sixty-eight men; to chuse a Captain, two Lieutenants, an Ensign, four Serjeants, four Corporals, and one Drummer, for each company; and use their utmost endeavours to make themselves masters of the military exercise: That each man be provided with a good firelock, and bayonet fitted thereon, half a pound of powder, two pounds of lead, and a cartouch-box, or powder-horn, and bag for ball, and be in readiness to act on any emergency.

Resolved unanimously, That it is recommended to the committees of each county to raise by subscription, or in such other voluntary manner as they may think proper, and will be most agreeable to their respective counties, such sums of money as, with any monies already raised, will amount to the following sums in the respective counties, to wit:

	£		£
In St. Mary's	600	In Worcester	533
Charles	800	Somerset	533
Calvert	366	Dorchester	480
Prince George's	833	Caroline	358
Anne-Arundel	866	Talbot	400
Frederick	1333	Queen-Anne's	533
Baltimore	933	Kent	566
Harford	466	Cæcil	400
		£	10,600

And that the Committees of the respective counties lay out the same in the purchase of arms and ammunition for the use of such county, to be secured and kept in proper and convenient places, under the direction of the said Committees.

Resolved unanimously, That it will be necessary that a Provincial Meeting of Deputies, chosen by the several counties of this province, should be held in the city of Annapolis, on Monday, the 24th day of April next, unless American grievances be redressed before that time; and therefore we recommend that the several counties of this province chuse Deputies, as soon as conveniently may be, to attend such meeting: And the Committee of Correspondence for this province are impowered to call a meeting of the said Deputies, before the said 24th day of April, if they shall esteem it necessary.

Resolved unanimously, That contributions from the several counties of this province, for supplying the necessities and alleviating the distresses of our brethren at Boston, ought to be continued in such manner and so long as their occasions may require; and that it is the duty of the Committees of each county to collect and transmit the same as soon as possible.

Resolved unanimously, That the Honourable Matthew Tilghman, John Hall, Samuel Chase, Thomas Johnson, jun. Charles Carroll, of Carrollton, Charles Carroll, barrister, and William Paca, Esquires, or any three or more of them, be a Committee of Correspondence for this province.

Resolved unanimously, That the Honourable Matthew Tilghman, and Thomas Johnson, jun. Robert Goldsborough, William Paca, Samuel Chase, John Hall, and Thomas Stone, Esquires, or any three or more of them, be Delegates to represent this province in the next Continental Congress, and that they, or any three or more of them, have full and ample power to consent and agree to all measures, which such Congress shall deem necessary and effectual to obtain a redress of American grievances; and this province bind themselves to execute, to the utmost of their power, all resolutions which the said Congress may adopt: And further, if the said Congress shall think necessary to adjourn, we do authorise our said Delegates to represent and act for this province, in any one Congress to be held by virtue of such adjournment.

Resolved unanimously, That it is recommended to the several colonies and provinces, to enter into such or the like resolutions, for mutual defence and protection, as are entered into by this province.

As our opposition to the settled plan of the British administration to enslave America, will be strengthened by an union of all ranks of men in this province, we do most earnestly recommend, that all former differences about religion or politics, and all private animosities and quarrels of every kind, from henceforth cease and be for ever buried in oblivion; and we intreat, we conjure every man, by his duty to God, his country, and his posterity, cordially to unite in defence of our common rights and liberties.

Ordered, That copies of these resolutions be transmitted by the Committee of Correspondence for this province, to the Committees of Correspondence for the several colonies, and be also published in the Maryland Gazette.

By Order, JOHN DUCKETT, *Clerk*.

NEW-YORK, December 15.

Extract of a letter from New-Haven, dated Dec. 12, 1774.

"A gentleman just arrived from Quebec brings advice, that Governor Carlton had attempted to raise a regiment of Canadians.—That he first applied to the inhabitants, who to a man refused; that he then solicited the Indians, who also refused meddling in the matter, saying that they considered the dispute like the falling out between father and son."

We hear the letter of the General Congress, to the inhabitants of Canada, had met with a general and high approbation throughout that country, where a translation of it had been published.

PHILADELPHIA, December 21.

The Committee for the City and Liberties of Philadelphia will meet, on special Business, To-morrow Evening, at Five o'Clock, at the Philosophical Society's Hall, when the punctual Attendance of the Members is desired.

From Providence, in Rhode-Island, we learn, that on the 8th instant, the Hon. Stephen Hopkins, and Samuel Ward, Esquires, the Delegates for that colony at the late Congress held in this city, made report of the proceedings and resolutions of the said Congress to the General Assembly then sitting; which being read and maturely considered, the two Houses unanimously resolved, that the same be accepted and approved; and ordered their thanks to be given to the said Delegates in particular, and to the Members of the Continental Congress in general, for the wise, spirited, and faithful discharge of the trust reposed in them.—It was also unanimously resolved, That the above mentioned gentlemen do represent that colony in the Continental Congress to be held in this city next May.

The brig Harriot, Captain Clubb, is arrived in London from this port.

By the Virginia papers we learn, that his Excellency Governor Dunmore arrived at Williamsburg on the 7th instant, from his late expedition against the Indians.

Committee Chamber, December 19.

An association of the Butchers of this city, &c. was delivered in at the chair, and read.

Ordered, That the same be printed, as an instance of the spirited determination of all orders among us, to do their utmost towards carrying into execution the resolves of the Continental Congress.

Philadelphia, Dec. 5, 1774.

WE whose names are under-written, butchers in the city and suburbs of Philadelphia, being fully convinced that every thing we hold dear depends on the faithful execution of the resolves of the Congress; and being desirous of supporting them as far as lies in our power, and of contributing our utmost endeavours in the present important struggle, and being glad of having an opportunity to shew our zeal and attachment to the liberties of our country, we hope, on this and every other occasion, when our greatest temporal blessings are in danger of being torn from us, to be able, in order to preserve them, chearfully to sacrifice every inferior consideration of private interest or convenience. The recommendation of the Committee appearing to us the best method of carrying into execution the resolves of the Congress for improving the breed of sheep, and encreasing their number, we do solemnly agree and pledge ourselves to the public, that we will not hereafter purchase any Ewe Mutton or Lamb until the first day of May next, nor any Ewe Lamb from the said first day of May until the first day of October following, nor will we after the first day of January kill any Ewe Mutton or Lamb, on any account or pretence whatsoever, until the first day of May following, nor any Ewe Lamb whatever from the said first day of May until the first day of October following, and will at any time in future, during our struggle for our rights and liberties, be ready to comply with such further regulations, as the Committee may think necessary for the preservation of the stock of sheep; as witness our hands,

Philip Hall, George Sholman, Philip Odenheimer, Peter Shreiber, Caleb Ash, John David Seckel, Adam Alberger, Edward Luskey, Thomas Renshaw, Peter Rutter, George Godfried Whelpper, John Shreiber, George D. Seckel, Ludwig Karcher, John George, George George, Arnold Baker, David Everhard, John Beyler, Edward Ash, Joshua Ash, jun. George Walker, John Odenheimer, Ludwig Uber, John Everhard, Martin Kin, Martin Bornif, George Vetter, Caspar Haas, Christopher Hinckle, Philip Alberger, John Rush, Charles Philler, Michael Laur, Michael Shreiber, Michael Boyer, Michael Milberger, Peter Lowry, Henry Weaver, Conrad Hoff, Frederick Welpert, Samuel Rush, David Uber, John Runter, Jacob Daubendistel, George Kurtz, Adam Witterstein, Henry Pfeiffer, Nicholas Lochman, Daniel Shoup, Peter Summer, George Fritts, James M'Cutchon, Jacob Ox, Sebastian Seyberth, Jacob Specht, Frederick Sent, John Christian Letter, Valentine Hortter, Frederick Cling, Steph. Keiler, Casper Heft.

From the minutes of the Committee for the City and Liberties of Philadelphia.

JONATHAN B. SMITH, JOHN BENEZET, } Secretaries.

To the Inhabitants of the City of PHILADELPHIA.

IN all great, populous and thriving cities and towns, it is undoubtedly the duty and inclination of every individual of the community to contribute to the safety, welfare and prosperity of the same: And as accidents are more frequent where numbers of inhabitants are collected together, because we are not only liable to private ones, but to participate of those of our neighbours, we are necessarily called upon cautiously to preserve them as well as ourselves. As a proof of this, there is no instance occurs to me so much as that of fire, where, perhaps by one thoughtless act, a whole neighbourhood, town or city, may be shortly reduced to ashes, great numbers of lives lost, and numbers ruined, by their property being destroyed in the dreadful conflagration. Providentially Philadelphia has been greatly preserved from this direful calamity; and when it has happened, and threatened great destruction, the unparalleled activity and indefatigable industry of our Philadelphians have happily prevailed: But I have often observed, if the fire continued an hour or two, many pumps have failed, and the assistants have often been embarrassed for want of water; and in such case, if the fire had re-kindled, or broke out with violence in another part, the consequence must have been dreadful. To obviate such difficulties, I take the liberty of proposing my sentiments, and submit it to the consideration of more judicious persons to make such improvements, as they may conceive most proper.

Our wells, which are about four feet and an half wide, are generally dug but about three feet or three and a half below the surface of the water, and consequently do not sufficiently enter into the body of the spring; for which reason, especially in a long continuance of drought, the water is soon exhausted.

I would therefore propose, that a well be dug in every street, between the two ends of every square, as near the middle as may be convenient, which well shall be six feet wide, and seven or eight feet below the surface of the water; to have two pumps or trees placed both together, having large bores, and having a large trough for each well, to be kept contiguous, in order to be ready in case of fire. That the expence of the said pumps be defrayed by subscription, and afterwards come under the care of the proper City Officers. That the subscription be raised by application to the Wardens and Commissioners, to all the Fire-companies in the city, to the Insurers of Houses from Fire, to those that have houses and property in the city, and lastly, if need be, to the Honourable House of Representatives; and I make no doubt but a sufficient sum might be raised, if the plan is thought eligible, and that when carried into execution the utility thereof would evince itself to every inhabitant. A CITIZEN.

Newtown, Bucks County, Dec. 15, 1774.

THIS day, pursuant to a notice for that purpose, the following Gentlemen were chosen as a Committee of Observation for this county:—Joseph Galloway, Esq; John Kidd, Esq; Col. Christian Mennick, John Bessonet, Joseph Kirkbride, Esq; Thomas Harvey, Thomas Jenks, jun. Henry Krewton, Esq; Joseph Hart, Esq; James Wallace, Richard Walker, Esq; John Wilkinson, Esq; Joshua Anderson, Dr. John Chapman, Jonathan Ingham Esq; Joseph Watson, Esq; Benjamin Fell, John Kelley, David Wagner, Abraham Stout, Thomas Foulke, Esq; John Jamison, Esq; Jacob Strahan, James Chapman, Henry Wynkoop, Esq; Jacob Bidleman, Thomas Durrah, Robert Patterson, Esq; David Twining.

Thursday the 29th instant is appointed for the meeting of this Committee at Newtown, at ten o'clock, A. M. to enter upon their important trust.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *Philadelphia*, INWARD ENTRIES.

Ship Belle, T. Jones, and Ship Molly, G. Johnston, from Bristol. Ship Minerva, C. Lindsay, Dublin. Brig Suffolk, H. Cutchlow, and Ship Albion, T. Crippen, Liverpool. Ship Elizabeth, J. Brown, and Brig Broker, G. Giffin, Hispaniola. Schooner Betsey Campbell, D. Stewart, Tobago. Ship James and Mary Ann, W. Budden, Brig John and Richard, D. Wilkinson, and Brig Nancy, J. Taylor, Barbados. Brig Greyhound, J. Allen, and Ship Rebecca, L. Albro, Cadiz. Brig Fancy, T. Murdoch, St. Vincent and St. Eustatia. Brig Mary, J. Taylor, Grenades. Sloop Patty, J. Harris, N. London. Schooner Betsey, F. Savage, Sloop Cedar, M. Murphy, and Sloop Betsey, G. Catton, Virginia. Brig Polly, W. M'Fadden, Tortola. Brig Polly, R. Lightbody, Antigua. Sloop Jenny, D. Badger, North-Carolina.

Outwards. Sloop Delight, J. Prince, for St. Croix. Schooner Hetty, A. Dyar, Jamaica. Brig Ranger, B. Dunn, and Brig Hope, O. Eve, Antigua, Brig Rebecca, J. Lovell, St. Kitts. Ship Catharine, J. Campbell, Dublin. Brig Speedwell, G. Thrift, Grenades. Sloop Patty, J. Harris, New-London. Sloop Sally, T. Alberson, New-York.

Cleared. Schooner Sea-Flower, M. Hatfield, and Sloop Philadelphia Packet, S. Freeman, for North-Carolina. Ship Betty, G. Campbell, Sligo. Schooner Diligence, J. Wilson, and Brig Chance, J. Craig, Grenades. Schooner Prudence, H. Norris, Georgia. Schooner Pennsylvania Packet, S. Parker, Sloop Betsey, W. Underhill, Sloop Live Oak, J. Eve, Schooner Polly, D. Sturgis, and Schooner Sally, T. Bayly, Virginia. Schooner Hetty, S. Davison, Brig Nancy, J. Hanse, Brig Nancy, J. Martin, and Sloop Peggy, S. Seymour, Jamaica. Ship Nancy and Sukey, J. Robinson, Maryland. Brig Nancy, J. Kent, Dominica. Ship Commerce, W. Price, Cadiz. Brig Three Brothers, T. Davis, Brig Susanna, W. Nicholls, and Brig Two Friends, R. Inkson, Antigua. Schooner James, D. Livingston, Bermuda. Brig Charming Peggy, G. Conyngham, Madeira. Ship Minerva, R. Macky, and Ship George, W. Pinkerton, Londonderry. Brig Bolton, J. Harr, and Ship Peggy, W. Barron, Lisbon. Ship Recovery, D. M'Cullough, Newry. Sloop Nancy, J. Erwin, Tortola. Sloop Patty, J. Harris, N. London.

RED CEDAR TIMBER,
SQUARED FIT FOR SHIP-BUILDING, &c.
JAMAICA SPIRIT, and SPERMACETI CANDLES,
TO BE SOLD, BY
JOSIAH HEWES.

WANTED TO HIRE,
A MAN and his WIFE, capable to take Care of a Plantation; it must be such as can be well recommended. For further Particulars, enquire of BENJAMIN DAVIDS, at the Sign of the George, in Second-street Philadelphia. ¶

PHILIP MARCHINTON,
At his STORE at No. 4, in Market-street, between Second and Front-streets,
HATH imported by Captain Cook, from London, which he is selling wholesale and retail, a neat assortment of chintzes, cottons and calicoes, 6-qr. low priced cloths, milled drabs and beaver hunters, which he is selling with almost every article belonging to woollen and linen drapery, silk mercery, hosiery and haberdashery, all which he is selling at the very same prices he did six months ago, except those that came higher from home; and he is determined to continue the same to the end of his sales, and he will kindly thank his good friends and the public for a continuance of their good favour, as he will make it his particular study to merit their esteem----He has a large quantity of Boston shoes and Barcelona handkerchiefs for sale.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Subscribers intend to apply to the General Assembly of the Province of New-Jersey, at their next Sessions, for an Act to erect a Dam, and other Water-works, across the South Branch of Pensaukin Creek, at or near a Place called the Poplar Landing, in the Township of Chester, County of Burlington.

December 17, 1774. ¶

THOMAS MORTON,
SAMUEL RUDDAROW,
JOHN WILLIAMSON.

WHEREAS Mr. GERRARD HENRY SCHIRR, a native of the city of Hamburg, left London some time in the year 1758, being engaged in the service of Mr. Daniel Wolstenholme, then Agent for the payment of his Majesty's troops at Annapolis, in Maryland; and the said Gerrard Henry Schirr upon arriving at Annapolis lodged with one Mr. William Clajon, a schoolmaster, living at Annapolis, and afterwards lived with one Mr. John Thomson, sen. also resident at Annapolis aforesaid; and in the year 1759 he wrote to England, and desired letters to be directed to him, at Mr. John Bullen's, and Mr. Jonas Green's, Post-master at Annapolis aforesaid. And whereas no letters have been received from the said Gerrard Henry Schirr since that time, nor is it known whether he be living or dead, therefore if any person can give information whether the said Gerrard Henry Schirr be now living or dead, if living, where now resident, and may be wrote to, or if dead, at what time and place he died, and whether single or married, and if married, whether he left any and how many children, as something may be heard of greatly to his or their advantage, and to the advantage of the person giving such information. Please to send or direct to Thomas Foxcroft, of Philadelphia. In case it appears that Mr. Schirr is dead, a proper certificate is desired of the time and place where he died, and where he was buried.

FOUR DOLLARS Reward.
RUN away from his master, on the 7th instant, a likely well made NEGROE man, named HENRY, 22 years of age, about 5 feet 3 inches high, speaks good English, and wears a false curl to his hair; had on, when he went away, a fine Irish linen shirt, a good white stock, and set stock buckle, a white Bath coating waistcoat, with basket buttons, a blue broadcloth coat, with brass buttons, and a blue velvet collar, blue homespun cotton breeches, black and white spotted negroe stockings, good shoes, long quartered, and large plated buckles; but may change his dress; he is a good house carpenter by trade; it is supposed he will endeavour to pass for a waiting-man. Whoever secures the said Negroe, so that his master may have him again, shall receive the above reward, by applying to PETER ROBINSON, Goaler, in Philadelphia. *December 20, 1774.* ¶

Twelfth-Month 19, 1774.

RUN away from the subscriber, in East-Caln township, Chester county, an Irish servant man, named WILLIAM MARTIN, near 40 years of age, about 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, full mouthed, pock-marked, short black curled hair, intermixed with grey, but may wear an old brown wig; had on, and took with him, an old hat, a greyish coloured Irish cloth coat, remarkable long waisted, with a narrow cape, a short jacket, the fore parts blue cloth, two shirts, one hemp the other Irish linen, buckskin breeches, and a pair of linen twilled ditto, two pair of yarn stockings, one blue grey, the other brown, strong double-soaled shoes, with hob-nails in the soals and heels; he came from the North of Ireland last summer, and it is likely he may endeavour to go back again. Whoever apprehends said servant, and secures him, so that his master may have him again, shall have SIX DOLLARS reward, and reasonable charges, paid by THOMAS PIM. ¶

At a ſpecial Meeting of the Board of General Proprietors of the Weſtern Diviſion of New-Jerſey, at the City of Burlington, on Thurſday and Friday, the 10th and 11th Days of November, 1774. it was Reſolved,

THAT as it is evident the Eaſtern Proprietors are not diſpoſed to come into the equitable Meaſures, propoſed by this Board, for ſettling a true Line of Partition between them, this Board will aſſert and maintain their Right to the Lands lying to the Weſtward of a Line, to be run from the Mouth of Machackamack, lately eſtabliſhed as the Northern Boundary of this Province, to the Station Point at Little Egg-harbour, and to the Eaſtward of the *ex parte* Line, run by Mr. John Lawrence.

Alſo Reſolved and Ordered, That every Proprietor, or others holding under them, who have a Right to locate Lands within any of the firſt four Dividends, may be allowed to ſurvey the ſame on any part of the Lands within the Angle, lying to the Weſtward and Eaſtward of the Lines before mentioned, ſubject to the Reſolutions of this Board already agreed upon. *And Provided alſo*, That thoſe who have Warrants now to locate, ſhall locate and return the ſame to the Surveyor-General, within ſix Months from this Time, and all others who may obtain Warrants hereafter, within ſix Months from the Date of ſuch Warrants. *Reſolved alſo*, That a ſixth Dividend be granted, to be located within the Angle only, at the Rate of 1500 Acres to each Propriety, the Warrants therefor to be granted by the Council of Proprietors, at their Meeting in February next, or any ſubſequent Meeting.

At another ſpecial Meeting of the ſaid Board, on the fifth of December, 1774.

This Board having underſtood that very ungenerous and undue Means have been taken by the Eaſtern Proprietors, or their Agents, to induce ſuch Perſons living within the Angle, and who are actually *bona fide* purchaſers under the ſaid Eaſtern Proprietors, to believe that the Weſtern Proprietors mean and intend to diſturb their Poſſeſſions and Improvements, and to take their Lands from them; this Board do reſolve and agree, that they have no ſuch ſiniſter Intention, but mean to give to every ſuch Purchaſer, or thoſe under whom they hold, the full Opportunity of covering ſuch their Poſſeſſions and Improvements with Weſt Jerſey Rights, at a reaſonable and moderate Price; and that, in the mean Time, ſuch Poſſeſſions and Improvements be ſecured to them without Interruption or Diſturbance, or until an Act of Aſſembly can be obtained to regulate the ſame, and finally determine all Matters in Controverſy between the ſaid Proprietors; but that it is nevertheleſs to be underſtood, that no ſuch favour is intended or can be ſhewn to any Perſon whatever, who may hereafter chuſe to run the Riſque of making any future Purchaſes of the Eaſtern Proprietors, of any of the Lands that are contained within the ſaid Angle----this Board proteſting againſt any Sales of the Eaſtern Proprietors, which they may hereafter think proper to make.

The above Reſolves are directed to be publiſhed, for the Information of the General Proprietors, and all others who may be concerned.

By Order of the Board,

‖155. DANIEL ELLIS, Regiſter.

TO be ſold by JOHN MORTON, junior, living in Catharine-ſtreet, in the Diſtrict of Southwark, Two good Draught Horſes, one of which will go in a Mill, and not ſeven Years old; two others, fit for the Saddle, that will perform a Journey with any of their Size in the City; an excellent breeding Mare, not more than ſeven Years old; two riding Chairs; a light Market Cart; a Pair of light Cart Wheels, and ſeveral Utenſils of Huſbandry. ¶

Philadelphia, December 9, 1774.

IF *ULRICK NUSLY*, Brother's Son to *ULRICK NUSLY*, a Native of Switzerland, is alive, and will come to JACOB PETER, at the Blue-Mountains, or JOSEPH PFEIFFER, in Philadelphia, he will hear of a conſiderable Legacy, bequeathed to him by his Uncle *Ulrick Nuſly*, deceaſed, of Flower-Town, Philadelphia County. Any Information concerning the ſaid *Ulrick Nuſly* will be gratefully received. If the ſaid *Ulrick Nuſly* does not appear in three Years, the Legacy will be void, according to the Will. ¶

York, December 10, 1774.

IN Purſuance of a Rule of the County Court of Common Pleas of York County, will be ſold by Way of public Vendue, at the Court-Houſe, in York Town, on Monday, the 30th Day of January next, at Two o' Clock in the Afternoon, by us the Subſcribers, Auditors appointed in the Action brought by William Read againſt Samuel Ramſey, in the ſaid Court, a certain Tract of 150 Acres of Woodland, in Chanceford Townſhip, in the ſaid County, adjoining Lands late of John Cummings, and others, attached as the Eſtate of the ſaid Samuel Ramſey. MICHAEL HAHN, JOSEPH ADLUM, CHARLES LUKENS. ¶

TO be ſold, on the 30th day of January next, at the Court-houſe, in York-town, at ten o' clock in the forenoon, by the ſubſcribers, in purſuance of a Rule of the Court of Common Pleas of York county, the following deſcribed tracts of land, viz. An undivided moiety of 100 acres of land, in Windſor townſhip, York county, adjoining lands late of David Kennedy and William Stewart; attached as the eſtate of William Murphy. And an undivided moiety of 100 acres of land, adjoining the above, and lands late of David Kennedy; attached as the eſtate of James Hutchinſon, to be ſold by MICHAEL HAHN, WILLIAM MATTHEWS, and WILLIAM WHITE, Auditors.

December 8, 1774. ¶

Elk-hundred, in Cæcil county, December 10, 1774.

TWENTY SHILLINGS REWARD,

RUN away from ELIZABETH KINKEY's, an Iriſhman, named EDWARD TAYLOR, 21 years of age, very fair complexion, about 6 feet high, ſtoop ſhouldered; had on, when he went away, a felt hat half cocked, a blue jacket, a ſwanſkin under blue ditto, Ruſſia ſheeting ſhirt, old breeches, patched with white cloth, yarn ſtockings, and had one buckle and one ſtring in his ſhoes, when he went off; he took a new axe, branded with Benjamin Rickitt's name on it. Whoever will apprehend the ſaid Edward Taylor, and ſecure him in any of his Majeſty's goals, and give notice thereof to the ſubſcriber, ſo that he may bring him to juſtice, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by PATRICK LYNCH. ¶

STRAYED from the ſubſcriber, living in Pennſbury, Cheſter county, near Brandywine, the beginning of Auguſt laſt, a middle ſized cheſtnut ſorrel Mare Colt, a year old paſt, both hind feet a little white, and natural pacer. Alſo ſtrayed, at the ſame time, a ſmall roan Mare Colt, with a large blaze, both hind feet white, natural trotter, and a year old paſt. Whoever ſecures the ſame, ſo that the ſubſcriber may have them again, ſhall receive Thirty Shillings reward, or Fifteen Shillings for either, paid by JOSEPH PIERCE. ¶

N. B. They were heard of ſoon after they ſtrayed near Newport, in New-Caſtle county. *December 5, 1774.*

RUN away, about the 10th day of Auguſt laſt, from the ſubſcriber, living in Alloway's Creek Neck, Salem county, a certain indented Engliſh ſervant, named *William Richardſon*, about 22 or 23 years of age, by trade a Chimney Sweeper, he has red hair, and has loſt two of his upper teeth, and is very fond of ſtrong liquor, and is very much given to ſinging. Whoever takes up the ſaid ſervant, and brings him to the ſubſcriber, or ſecures him in any goal, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall receive TWO DOLLARS reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by ISAAC REIGN.

LOST on the 28th of November, in the Fair, a red Morocco Pocket-Book, with Silver Claſps, containing a Bond for Two Hundred Pounds, the Copy of a Will, with ſundry other Writings, of no Value but to the Owner. Whoever has found the ſame, and will bring it, with the Papers, to Mr. DANIEL KING, Braſs-Founder, in Front-ſtreet, ſhall have THREE POUNDS Reward. §

To be SOLD by public VENDUE, on the 14th day of January next, at the houſe of Auguſtine Willet, Inn-keeper, at the Four-Lane-Ends, in Middletown townſhip, Bucks county,

A VERY valuable plantation, or tract of land, late the property of Joſeph Stackhouſe, deceaſed, ſituate in the townſhip aforeſaid, adjoining lands late of Jeremiah Langhorne, deceaſed, on the one ſide, and Joſeph Richardſon, deceaſed, on the other ſide, containing 237 acres of extraordinary good LAND, near one half cleared, the other half well timbered, having a good ſtone dwelling-houſe and kitchen thereon, with a well of good water at the door, a frame barn and ſtone ſtable, barracks, ſmoke-houſe, and other convenient buildings; three good bearing orchards on the premiſes, moſtly grafted fruit; as alſo quince, pear and cherry trees; about 15 acres of good meadow, and more may be made; there is a good run of water paſſing through the ſame:----The ſaid plantation is within 22 miles of Philadelphia, 6 miles of Briſtol, near to a Quaker Meeting-houſe, a merchant mill, blackſmith's ſhop, &c.

The conditions of the ſale are as followeth, viz. one third part of the purchaſe money to be paid on the 10th day of April next, at which time the purchaſer may have a deed duly executed, on giving ſatisfactory ſecurity for the remainder of the purchaſe money, unto CALEB STACKHOUSE, JOSEPH STACKHOUSE, JOSHUA STACKHOUSE, BENJAMIN STACKHOUSE. ¶

Philadelphia, May 30, 1774.

FORTY DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away, laſt night, from the ſubſcriber, living in Philadelphia, two Dutch ſervants, the one is a luſty woman, named Joanna Vaderſteen, *much pitted with the ſmall-pox, has a ſour down look, the middle finger of her right hand has the end maſhed off; had on, when ſhe went away, an India calicoe gown, blue and white ſtriped lincey petticoat, black Perſian bonnet, and good ſhoes; ſhe took with her two ſtriped ſhort-gowns, two white aprons, and other clothes, that cannot be deſcribed; ſhe has a conſtant bad cough attends her.---- The other a lad, named* John Valentine Kimberger, *about 5 feet high, between 18 and 19 years of age, a clever ſmart looking boy, well ſet, has grey eyes, brown curled hair, is a little pitted with the ſmall-pox, and when ſpoke to pretty quick ſeems to be frightened; had on a ſmall wool hat, with a button, a light coloured fuſtian frock coat, a brown cotton velvet jacket, coarſe white ſhirt and trowſers, and good new ſhoes; took with him a pair of light coloured knit breeches, a good white ſhirt, and ſeveral coarſe old ones, and a dimity jacket. Neither of the above ſervants ſpeak good Engliſh. Whoever takes up and ſecures the ſaid ſervants, ſo that their maſter may have them again, ſhall have the above reward, or* TWENTY DOLLARS *for each, and reaſonable charges, paid by*

DAVIS BEVAN.

N. B. As they have been abſent ſo long, it is probable they may change their clothes, therefore the other deſcribed marks are beſt to attend to. Tbctf.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of Hugh Wilſon, Eſq; late of the Forks of Delaware, deceaſed, by bond, note, or book-accompt, are requeſted to make payment, before the firſt day of March next, to Neigil Gray, of the Forks aforeſaid, or they may expect to be proceeded againſt as the law directs; alſo thoſe perſons who have any demands againſt the ſaid eſtate, are deſired to bring in their accompts, that they may be adjuſted by the ſaid NEIGIL GRAY, or by SAMUEL WILSON, Adminiſtrator, living in Weſt-Fallowfield, Cheſter county. ¶

WHEREAS the ſubſcriber, living in Rye townſhip, in the county of Cumberland, having, ſome time ago, purchaſed a certain tract of land of Jane Dugan, of the ſaid townſhip, Widow, and her three Children, Robert, Thomas, and Margaret; and having executed and delivered to them a certain number of obligations, for the payment of the conſideration money agreed to be given for the tract of land, of which there remain yet unpaid five obligations, given to the ſaid Jane Dugan, for the payment of Eleven Pounds each, viz. the firſt thereof on the 7th day of December, 1774, the ſecond thereof on the 7th day of December, 1775, the third on the 7th day of December, 1776, the fourth on the 7th day of December, 1777, and the fifth on the 7th day of December, 1778; and five other obligations, given to the ſaid Robert Dugan, each for the ſum of £ 6 : 9 : 9¾, one of which will be payable on the 7th day of December, annually, in every of the five years abovementioned; alſo five other obligations, given to the ſaid Thomas Dugan, each for the ſum of £ 2 : 3 : 3¼; and likewiſe five other obligations, given to the ſaid Margaret Dugan, each for the like ſum of £ 2 : 3 : 3¼, payable alſo on the 7th day of December, annually, in each of the five years aforeſaid. And whereas it appears that a very conſiderable part of the ſaid tract of land had been ſurveyed, and patented to other perſons, prior to any legal right or claim of the ſaid Dugans to the ſame: Therefore, all perſons are hereby warned, not to take any aſſignment upon the ſaid obligations, or any of them, as the ſubſcriber is determined not to pay them, unleſs compelled thereto by law, or until the ſaid Dugans ſhall, on their part, make good their contract, reſpecting the ſaid tract of land.

‖7ſ6. WILLIAM RICHARDSON.

TO BE SOLD,

And may be entered on the 14th of April next,

A VALUABLE plantation or tract of LAND, ſituate in Haverford townſhip, Cheſter county, within ten miles of Philadelphia, containing 200 acres of good land, about one half cleared, the other well timbered; on ſaid place is a good ſtone dwelling-houſe and ſtone ſpring-houſe, a good barn and convenient barracks, a good hay-houſe, and a large orchard, about 20 acres of extraordinary watered meadow, and more may be made; few places excel this in advantages of water, there being good ſprings in every field. The title is indiſputable, and the quitrent only One Shilling ſterling per 100 acres. Any perſon inclinable to purchaſe, may apply to Charles Humphreys, Eſq; or Mr. Thomas Cormick, near the premiſes; or of Mr. Thomas M'Kean, near the Blue Ball; or of the ſubſcriber, in Eaſt-Caln townſhip, and county aforeſaid. JOSEPH CALDWELL. ¶

ALL perſons that have any juſt demands againſt the eſtate of JOHN GREEN, late of Wilmington, deceaſed, are deſired to bring them in to WATKIN CRUMTONS, on the 13th day of January next, that they may be adjuſted; and thoſe that are indebted to the ſaid eſtate, are requeſted to diſcharge their reſpective accounts on the ſaid day; where attendance will be given by ABEL GREEN, Executor.

New-Caſtle Goal, December 12, 1774.

NOW in the Goal of ſaid County the following Perſons, viz. Thomas Sloan, belonging to a certain William Finch, of St. George's Hundred, in New-Caſtle County. John Marſhall, who was committed on Suſpicion of being a run-away Servant, he is about five Feet eight Inches high, of a fair Complexion and fair Hair, a Weaver by Trade, and ſeems as if crying when he ſpeaks. Thomas Neil, belonging to Samuel Graves; and Edward Coleman, alias Edmund Coleman, advertiſed by Dennis M'Glaughlin. Their Maſters are deſired to come in four Weeks from the Date of this Advertiſement, and pay their Fees, otherwiſe they will be ſold for the ſame, by

¶ 4w. THOMAS PUSEY, Goaler.

WENT adrift from Greenwich Point Ferry, oppoſite Glouceſter, about a Month ago, a ſmall HORSE BOAT, one of her Gunwales broke in the Scarf, branded R. R. in the Stern. Whoever has taken up ſaid Boat, and will bring her to the Ferry aforeſaid, or ſend Word where ſhe is, ſo that ſhe may be had again, ſhall have Ten Shillings Reward, paid by

¶ RICHARD RENSHAW.

Cheſter County, Tredyffrin Townſhip, Nov. 26, 1774.

WAS taken up, treſpaſſing upon the lot of the ſubſcriber, a ſmall BAY HORSE, paces and trots, has neither brand nor ear-mark, ſuppoſed to be four years old next graſs. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take him away. PETER MATHER. ¶

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, living in Cheltenham, Philadelphia county, a black ſtray COW, with a white face, four white feet, has two letters on one horn, and a nail in the other. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take her away.

¶ GEORGE FRY.

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, living in the townſhip of Cheltenham, Philadelphia county, ſome time ago, a BAY MARE, about 13 hands high, ſuppoſed to be about four years old, ſhod before, a natural trotter, a blind brand on the near buttock. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take her away.

December 9, 1774. WILLIAM MAGARGEL. ¶

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, near the Borough of Cheſter, on the 25th of November laſt, a ſorrel HORSE, about 14 hands high, with a white face, lately trimmed, ſhod all round, a natural trotter, about 11 or 12 years old. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take him away. MARY COX. §

N. B. *Mary Cox* ſold ſaid horſe about the 12th of October laſt.

JUST PUBLISHED,

THE third chapter of the AMERICAN CHRONICLES OF THE TIMES. They may be had of Meſſrs. HALL and SELLERS, at the New Printing-Office; alſo, of Mr. JOHN DUNLAP, in Market-ſtreet, of Mr. BENJAMIN TOWNE, in Front-ſtreet, oppoſite the London Coffee-Houſe, of Mr. SAMUEL TAYLOR, at the corner of Market and Water-ſtreets, and of Mr. HENRY MILLER, in Race-ſtreet.

Juſt PUBLISHED, and SOLD by

W. AND T. BRADFORD,

At the LONDON COFFEE-HOUSE,

A JOURNAL

Of the PROCEEDINGS of the

CONGRESS,

Held at Philadelphia, September 5, 1774.

WANTED,

An Apprentice to the Hatters Buſineſs.

ENQUIRE OF THE PRINTERS. ¶

FINE BURTON ALE, AND LONDON PORTER,

TO BE SOLD, BY

JOSHUA FISHER AND SONS.

TO BE SOLD, BY

JOHN BRINGHURST,

At his houſe, on the weſt ſide of Front-ſtreet, about half-way between Walnut-ſtreet and the Drawbridge,

BROWN and white Ruſſia ſheeting, ſome of the latter fine; Ruſſia ſail-cloth; Warrington ditto, No. 1 to 7; ravens duck; Ticklenburg; Iriſh linens, from 22d. to 5s. ſeaming twine; Crowley's ſteel; allom. Alſo a few hogſheads Tortola RUM. *Nov. 22, 1774.*

To the Inhabitants of the County of Berks.

WHEREAS a Report prevails that the Prothonotary's and other Public Offices of the ſaid County are in the Hands of the Subſcriber, which, if not contradicted, may greatly prejudice him, and occaſion many Inconveniences to the People. This is therefore to inform them, that ſuch Report is entirely groundleſs, and without the leaſt Foundation, having taken its Riſe from a Miſapprehenſion of a Paragraph lately inſerted in this and the other Papers. COLLINSON READ. ¶

SIX DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, living in the Borough of Lancaſter, on Sunday, the 20th inſtant, an Apprentice lad, named JOHN WORT, about 5 feet 3 or 4 inches high, of a thin pale complexion, and wears his own black hair tied; he is a taylor by trade; had on, when he went away, a half worn beaver hat, home-made brown cloth coat, and lappelled waiſtcoat, with gilt metal buttons on the coat, and baſket hair buttons on the waiſtcoat, half worn buck-ſkin breeches, mixed coloured ribbed ſtockings, new ſhoes, and yellow buckles: As his mother lives in New-Germantown, it is probable he may puſh that way. Whoever apprehends ſaid apprentice, and ſecures him in any goal, ſo that his maſter may get him again, ſhall have the above reward, and if brought home, and delivered to his maſter in Lancaſter aforeſaid, the ſame, with reaſonable charges, paid by

Nov. 22, 1774. ¶ ARNOLD BOMBARGER.

N. B. New-Germantown is in the Jerſeys, near Princeton, and the lad is a Taylor and Breeches-maker.

Philadelphia Goal, December 9, 1774.

THIS is to give Notice to all whom it may concern, that I, HENRY WILLIAM STIEGLE, late of the County of Lancaſter, now confined in Philadelphia County Goal, intend to apply to the Honourable the Repreſentatives of the Province of Pennſylvania, in General Aſſembly met, for an Act to relieve my Perſon from the ſaid Impriſonment, and that I have iſſued Notices, directed to each and every of ſuch my Creditors, in particular, as have Accounts in my Books open: So that this Notice is only to the Purpoſe, that if any Perſon or Perſons, not ſerved with ſuch particular Notice, ſhould think to have any Demands againſt me, they would be pleaſed to exhibit their Accounts to me, and ſettle the ſame.

¶ HENRY WILLIAM STIEGLE.

Philadelphia Goal, December 12, 1774.

NOW in the goal of the city and county of Philadelphia, the following runaway ſervants, viz. *John Mahar*, belonging to Robert M'Kee, in Middletown, Lancaſter county; *James Williams*, belonging to John Duglaſs, at Pequea, Lancaſter county; *Timothy Carley*, belonging to Robert M'Kee, Derry townſhip, Lancaſter county; *Peter Heaf*, belonging to John Brown, Mantua creek, Glouceſter county, Weſt-Jerſey; *John Coupleditch*, belonging to Francis Lambourn, in Marlborough townſhip, Cheſter county; *Mary Granger*, belonging to one M'Illroy, Lancaſter county. Their maſters are deſired to come and pay the charges, and take them away in 3 weeks, or they will be diſpoſed of otherwiſe, to pay the ſame, by PETER ROBESON, Goaler. ¶

Berks County, November 16, 1774.

FIVE POUNDS Reward,

If out of the Province, and THREE, if in,

WILL be paid by MARK BIRD, Eſq; for taking up and ſecuring a NEGROE Man, called CUFF, who ran away the latter End of September laſt, with a Lock and Chain about his Leg; he is a well made Fellow, about 5 Feet 3 or 4 Inches high, 28 Years of Age, by Trade a Hammerman, and is fond of ſtrong Liquor. ¶

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by HALL and SELLERS, at the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, near the *Market*.

December 28, 1774. NUMB. 2401.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

To be SOLD at PUBLIC VENDUE, on Monday, the firſt day of May next, at the houſe of Gilbert Tice, of Johnſtown, in the county of Tryon, by the Executors of the laſt will and teſtament of Sir William Johnſon, Bart. deceaſed, and in purſuance of the ſame,

SUNDRY tracts of valuable land, viz. A tract granted to Michael Byrne, and others, ſituated near Schohary, and containing about 19,000 acres; another tract, near the ſame, being a fourth part of a tract granted to Lawyer, and others; another tract extending along the Adaguightinge, or Charlotte River, being a Branch of Saſquehanna, about 23,000 acres of which will be ſold. Another tract of 5000 acres, in a patent granted to Glen, and others, north of the patented lands in the rear of the German Flatts, with 13000 acres in a patent granted to Peter Servou, and others, near the Mohawk River, above the German Flatts; which ſaid ſeveral tracts are directed by the ſaid will to be ſold by the ſaid Executors, and the monies ariſing therefrom applied as therein mentioned. Any perſon or perſons inclined to treat for the ſame, or any part thereof, before the day of ſale, may apply to Sir John Johnſon, Bart. or any other of the Executors, who will give them further particulars, or treat about the ſame, otherwiſe the ſame will be ſold, and a good title given on the day of ſale before mentioned.

WHEREAS the honourable the Proprietaries of this province, in and by their warrant, granted to a certain Jacob Sturrum, a certain tract of land, to be ſurveyed to him, adjoining lands of Jacob Ickman, John Brinkfield, Jacob Neeff, and others, on Little Beaver Creek, in Straſburg townſhip, Lancaſter county, in the province of Penſylvania; which ſaid lands were ſurveyed to ſaid Jacob Sturrum, who afterwards conveyed the ſame, with the appurtenances, to the Widow Elizabeth Weer, who alſo conveyed the ſame, with the appurtenances, unto Philip Scott, who died ſeized and poſſeſſed thereof, and left iſſue James Scott, William Scott, and others, to whom the ſaid lands deſcended as heirs at law; and foraſmuch as the conveyance from Jacob Sturrum is loſt or miſlaid, theſe are therefore to give notice to all perſons, having or claiming any right or title to ſaid lands, to lay in their claim or claims at the Land-office in Philadelphia, before the firſt day of February next, as the heirs of ſaid Philip Scott intend to apply to the honourable Houſe of Aſſembly of this province, for an act to ſupply the defect abovementioned, and for confirming the ſaid tract of land, with the appurtenances, unto the heirs of the ſaid Philip Scott. †

To be RENTED for a Term of Years,

THE noted Griſt-Mill on Duck-Creek, in Kent county, on Delaware, within one ſhort mile of the Croſs-roads, and two miles of a landing that conveys the flour to Philadelphia market, at a ſmall expence; ſhe is in good order for merchant and country work, having two water wheels and three pair of ſtones, one of which is the beſt French burr (the water is plenty greateſt part of the year) is in the midſt of a fine wheat country, may have the choice of wheat to make ſuperfine flour, ſmall boats and canoes come to the mill tail, and ſhe has great plenty of country griſt; there is a barn, ſtable, and ſome fruit trees. About 8 or 10 acres of meadow to be lett with the mill. For further particulars, enquire of ANN HOLLIDAY, Adminiſtratrix to the eſtate of RICHARD HOLLIDAY, or to ROBERT HOLLIDAY and WARNER MIFFLIN, near the premiſes, or to WILLIAM CRAIG, in Philadelphia. †

To the PUBLIC.

WHEREAS the ſubſcriber, when he left this place and went to Ireland, promiſed his friends he would give public notice of his return, and place of reſidence; theſe are therefore to inform the public, that he now lives within a mile of the Sign of the Duke of Cumberland, in Leacock townſhip, Lancaſter county, where he may be applied to as a Phyſician or Surgeon. He undertakes to cut Wens and Hair-lips ſafely, or any other Chirurgical Operations; alſo cures the Epilepſy or Falling Sickneſs, Rheumatiſm, or any ſcorbutic Diſorders, and remains the public's humble ſervant, LECKEY MURRAY, M. D. ‡

TO BE SOLD,

A PLANTATION, in New-Jerſey, Hunterdon county, in Lebanon townſhip, containing 229 acres, there are about 14 acres cleared, known to be good land for wheat and other grain, near 20 acres of it is good meadow, and more may be made, the remainder is as good timber land as any in the parts; the plantation is well watered, as there is water in every field, and a large never-failing ſpring at the door, beſides a never-failing ſtream of water running through the middle of the place, large enough for a griſt-mill, fulling-mill or ſaw-mill, and would be in a good place for either of them; there is a large orchard on the ſaid place, containing near 500 apple-trees, of excellent fruit, with a good frame houſe with ſeveral rooms, and a ſtone kitchen adjoining the houſe, a good frame barn and out-houſes. For terms, apply to the owner, living on the premiſes, who will give a good title for the ſame. MORDECAI M'KINNEY. ¶

TO BE SOLD,

A PLANTATION, ſituate in London-Grove townſhip, Cheſter county, within 14 miles of Newport and within 2 miles of William Miller's mill, containing 165 acres of pretty good land, large meaſure, on which there is a dwelling-houſe, good barn and ſpring-houſe, an orchard of grafted and natural fruit, and peach orchard; about 100 acres cleared, and in good repair, 14 acres of meadow cleared and part watered, and an opportunity of making more. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe, may apply to the ſubſcriber, on the premiſes, who will ſhew them, and make the terms eaſy, and make an indiſputable title to the place. JOHN REED. ¶

JAMES WOODBURN, Whip-maker, who came paſſenger with Captain M'Cullough, from Belfaſt, and MARGARET WOODBURN, are deſired to call on JOEL BAILY, of Weſt-Bradford, Cheſter county, and diſcharge their Redemption Money, otherwiſe they may expect ſome farther Publication to their Diſadvantage, by JOEL BAILY.
N. B. It is ſuppoſed they are gone towards Carliſle. ¶

Twelfth-Month 19, 1774.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of William Richards, late of New-Garden townſhip, deceaſed, are deſired to pay immediately, without further notice, or they may expect to be dealt with as the law directs; and all who have any demands againſt ſaid eſtate, are deſired to bring in their accounts, properly atteſted, that they may be paid, by ISAAC RICHARDS, and JANE RICHARDS, Adminiſtrat. ¶

[*For more new* ADVERTISEMENTS, *ſee the Fourth Page.*]

PHILADELPHIA.

In ASSEMBLY, Thurſday, December 15, 1774. *A. M.*

Upon Motion, *Reſolved, N. C. D.*

THAT the Honourable EDWARD BIDDLE, Speaker, JOHN DICKINSON, THOMAS MIFFLIN, JOSEPH GALLOWAY, CHARLES HUMPHREYS, JOHN MORTON, and GEORGE ROSS, Eſquires, be, and they are hereby appointed Deputies, on the part of this province, to attend the General Continental Congreſs, propoſed to be held at the City of *Philadelphia*, on the 10th day of May next; and that they, or any four of them, do meet the ſaid Congreſs accordingly, unleſs the preſent grievances of the *American* Colonies ſhall, before that time, be redreſſed.

SAMUEL RHOADS, Eſq; one of the Deputies for this province at the late Congreſs, being now Mayor of the city of *Philadelphia*, is omitted in the above appointment, it appearing to the Houſe that he could not attend the ſervice.

Ordered, That Mr. *Thomſon*, Mr. *Brown*, Mr. *Chapman*, Mr. *Pearſon*, Mr. *John Jacobs*, Mr. *Wayne*, Mr. *Ewing*, Mr. *Allen*, and Mr. *Edmonds*, be a Committee to prepare and bring in draughts of inſtructions for the Deputies to the enſuing Congreſs, and of a circular letter to the Speakers of the ſeveral Colony Aſſemblies, informing them of the proceedings of this Houſe on the report of their Delegates at the late Congreſs.

The Houſe then taking into conſideration the ſervice of the Delegates at the late Congreſs,

Reſolved, That the ſaid Delegates be allowed each *Twenty Shillings per Diem*, for their attendance on that duty.

Extract from the Journals,

CHARLES MOORE, *Clerk of Aſſembly.*

An ACT *to ſuppreſs the diſorderly practice of* FIRING GUNS, *&c. on the times therein mentioned.*

WHEREAS a diſorderly practice prevails, in many parts of this province, of firing guns at, or near, New-Year's day, which is frequently attended with much miſchief and greatly diſturbs the public peace; for remedy whereof for the future, Be it enacted by the Honourable JOHN PENN, Eſquire, Governor and Commander in Chief of the Province of Pennſylvania, by and with the conſent and advice of the Repreſentatives of the Freemen of the ſaid province, in General Aſſembly met, and by the authority of the ſame, That if, after the publication of this act, any perſon or perſons ſhall, on any thirty-firſt day of December, or firſt or ſecond day of January, in every year, wantonly, and without reaſonable occaſion, diſcharge and fire off any hand-gun, piſtol, or other fire-arms, or ſhall caſt, throw or fire any ſquibs, rockets or other fire-works, within the inhabited parts of this province, to the diſturbance of any of his Majeſty's ſubjects there inhabiting and being, every ſuch perſon ſo offending, and being thereof convicted before any one Juſtice of the Peace of the county, or Mayor or other Head-officer, a Juſtice of Peace of any city or town corporate where ſuch offence ſhall be committed, either by confeſſion of the party ſo offending, or the oath or affirmation of one or more credible witneſs (which oath or affirmation the ſaid Juſtice or other officer aforeſaid is hereby impowered and required to adminiſter) ſhall for every ſuch offence forfeit, for the uſe of the poor of the townſhip or diſtrict where ſuch offender lives, the ſum of Ten Shillings, to be levied by diſtreſs and ſale of the offender's goods and chattels, by warrant under the hand and ſeal of the Juſtice or other officer before whom ſuch offender ſhall be convicted, returning the overplus, if any, to the owner, the reaſonable charge of diſtraining being firſt deducted; and for want of ſuch diſtreſs ſuch offender ſhall be committed to priſon for the ſpace of five days, without bail or main-prize.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That if any perſon or perſons, after the publication of this act, ſhall willingly permit or ſuffer, within the time aforeſaid, any perſon or perſons to diſcharge or fire off, at his or her houſe, any hand-gun, piſtol, or other fire-arms, or to caſt, throw, or fire any ſquibs, rockets, or other fire-works as aforeſaid, every perſon ſo as aforeſaid offending, and being thereof convicted, in manner aforeſaid, ſhall for every ſuch offence forfeit and pay, for the uſe aforeſaid, the ſum of Twenty Shillings, to be recovered in manner aforeſaid.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That the conſtable of each reſpective city, borough, townſhip or place, in every county of this province, having any knowledge of any offences againſt this act, ſhall, and he is hereby required, under the penalty of Twenty Shillings, to preſent on oath or affirmation every ſuch offence to one of the next Juſtices of the Peace of their reſpective counties, or before the Juſtices of the General Quarter Seſſions of the Peace for the ſame county, together with the name or names of all ſuch offenders, that they may be tried agreeable to the directions of this act.

Provided always, That if any perſon ſhall conceive himſelf or herſelf aggrieved by the judgment of any ſuch Juſtice, he or ſhe may appeal to the next County Court of Quarter Seſſions of the ſaid county, who ſhall, on the petition of the party, take ſuch order therein, as to them ſhall appear juſt and reaſonable, and the ſame ſhall be concluſive to all parties.

Provided always, That no perſon or perſons ſhall be proſecuted or troubled for any offence againſt this act, unleſs the ſame be proſecuted within four months after the offence committed.

Juſt publiſhed, and to be ſold by HALL *and* SELLERS, *at the* NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, *in Market-ſtreet,*

Poor Richard's and the *Pocket Almanacks,*

For the Year 1775.

The Calculations by DAVID RITTENHOUSE, A. M.

BOSTON, December 16.

In PROVINCIAL CONGRESS, *Cambridge, Dec.* 10.

To the Freeholders and other Inhabitants of the Towns and Diſtricts of *Maſſachuſetts-Bay.*

Friends and Brethren,

AT a time when the good people of this colony were deprived of their laws, and the adminiſtration of juſtice, civil and criminal—when the cruel oppreſſions brought on their capital had ſtagnated almoſt all their commerce—when a ſtanding army was illegally poſted among us, for the expreſs purpoſe of enforcing ſubmiſſion to a ſyſtem of tyranny—and when the General Court was with the ſame deſign prohibited to ſit—we were choſen and empowered by you to aſſemble, and conſult upon meaſures neceſſary for our common ſafety and defence.

With much anxiety for the common welfare, we have attended this ſervice, and, upon the cooleſt deliberation, have adopted the meaſures recommended to you.

We have ſtill confidence in the wiſdom, juſtice and goodneſs of our Sovereign, as well as the integrity, humanity and good ſenſe of the nation: And if we had a reaſonable expectation that the truth of facts would be made known in England, we ſhould entertain the moſt pleaſing hopes that the meaſures concerted by the Colonies, jointly and ſeverally, would procure a full redreſs of our grievances: But we are conſtrained in juſtice to you, to ourſelves and poſterity, to ſay, that the inceſſant and unrelenting malice of our enemies has been ſo ſucceſsful, as to fill the court and kingdom of Great-Britain with falſhoods and calumnies concerning us, and to excite the moſt bitter and groundleſs prejudices againſt us; that the ſudden diſſolution of Parliament, and the haſty ſummons for a new election, gives us reaſon to apprehend that a majority of the Houſe of Commons will be again elected under the influence of an arbitrary Miniſtry! and that the general tenor of our intelligence from Great-Britain, with the frequent reinforcements of the army and navy at Boſton, excites the ſtrongeſt jealouſy that the ſyſtem of Colony adminiſtration, ſo unfriendly to the proteſtant religion, and deſtructive of American liberty, is ſtill to be purſued, and attempted with force to be carried into execution.

You are placed by Providence in the poſt of honour, becauſe it is a poſt of danger—And while ſtruggling for the noble objects, *the liberties of your country*, the *happineſs of poſterity*, and *rights of human nature*, the eyes not only of North-America and the whole Britiſh empire, but of all Europe, are upon you—Let us be therefore altogether ſolicitous, that no diſorderly behaviour, nothing unbecoming our character as Americans, as citizens, and chriſtians, be juſtly chargeable to us.

Whoever, with a ſmall degree of attention, contemplates the commerce between Great-Britain and America, will be convinced that a total ſtoppage thereof will ſoon produce in Great-Britain ſuch dangerous effects, as cannot fail to convince the Miniſtry, Parliament and people, that it is their intereſt and duty to grant us relief.---Whoever conſiders the number of brave men inhabiting North-America will know, that a general attention to military diſcipline muſt ſo eſtabliſh their rights and liberties, as, under God, to render it impoſſible for an arbitrary Miniſtry of Britain to deſtroy them. Theſe are facts which our enemies are apprized of, and if they will not be influenced by principles of juſtice, to alter their cruel meaſures towards America, theſe ought to lead them thereto. They however hope to effect by ſtratagem what they may not obtain by power, and are uſing arts, by aſſiſtance of baſe ſcriblers, who undoubtedly receive their bribes, and by many other means, to raiſe doubts and diviſions throughout the colonies. To defeat their iniquitous deſigns, we think it neceſſary for each town to be particularly careful ſtrictly to execute the plans of the Continental and Provincial Congreſſes; and while it cenſures its own individuals, counteracting theſe plans, that it be not deceived or diverted from its duty by rumours, ſhould any take place, to the prejudice of other communities.---Your Provincial Congreſſes we have reaſon to hope will HOLD UP the towns, if any ſhould be ſo loſt as not to act their parts, and none can doubt that the Continel Congreſſes will rectify errors, ſhould any take place in any colony through the ſubtilty of our enemies. Surely no arguments can be neceſſary to excite you to the moſt ſtrict adherence to the American Aſſociation, ſince the minuteſt deviation in one colony, eſpecially in this, will probably be miſrepreſented in the others, to diſcourage their general zeal and perſeverance, which however we aſſure ourſelves cannot be effected.

Whilſt the Britiſh Miniſtry are ſuffered with ſo high a hand to tyrannize over America, no part of it we preſume can be negligent in guarding againſt the ravages, threatened by the ſtanding army now in Boſton; theſe troops will undoubtedly be employed in attempts to defeat the Aſſociation, which our enemies cannot but fear will eventually defeat them; and ſo ſanguinary are thoſe our enemies, as we have reaſon to think, ſo thirſty for the blood of this innocent people, who are only contending for their rights, that we ſhould be guilty of the moſt unpardonable neglect ſhould we not apprize you of your danger, which appears to us imminently great, and ought attentively to be guarded againſt. The improvement of the militia in general in the art military has been therefore thought neceſſary, and ſtrongly recommended by this Congreſs. We now think that particular care ſhould be taken by the towns and diſtricts in this colony, that each of the minute men, not already provided therewith, ſhould be immediately equipped with an effective fire-arm, bayonet, pouch, knapſack, thirty rounds of cartridges and ball, and that they be diſciplined three times a week, and oftener as opportunity may offer; to encourage theſe our worthy countrymen to obtain the ſkill of complete ſoldiers, we recommend it to the towns and diſtricts forthwith to pay their own minute men a reaſonable conſider-

ation for their ſervices.—And in caſe of a general muſter, their farther ſervice muſt be recompenſed by the province, an attention to diſcipline the militia in general is however by no means to be neglected.

With the utmoſt chearfulneſs, we aſſure you of our determination to ſtand or fall with the liberties of America; and while we humbly implore the ſovereign diſpoſer of all things, to whoſe divine providence the rights of his creatures cannot be indifferent, to correct the errors and alter the meaſures of an infatuated Miniſtry, we cannot doubt of his ſupport even in the extreme difficulties which we may all have to encounter.—May all means deviſed for our ſafety by the General Congreſſes of America and aſſemblies or conventions of the colonies, be reſolutely executed, and happily ſucceeded; and may this injured people be reinſtated in the full exerciſe of their rights, without the evils and devaſtations of a civil war. *Signed by order of the Provincial Congreſs,*

JOHN HANCOCK, *Preſident.*

A true extract from the minutes,

BENJAMIN LINCOLN, *Secretary.*

On Saturday laſt the Provincial Congreſs at Cambridge, having finiſhed the buſineſs neceſſary to be immediately diſpatched, diſſolved themſelves.

Since our laſt arrived the Boyne man of war of 70 guns, from England.

The marines, 500 in number, who arrived in the Aſia man of war, from England, are to land and go into barracks in this town, now preparing for their reception.

We are told, that the military and naval expenditures at the town of Boſton, ſince the blocking up the harbour, amounts to fifty thouſand pounds ſterling every three months.

We hear that a powerful fleet of the navy of Spain, with a well appointed army of land forces, are aſſembled at the Havanna, which occaſions very ſerious apprehenſions.

We hear the Glaſgow man of war from Halifax is aſhore on the rocks, near the Light-houſe.

S A L E M, December 13.

At a town meeting held yeſterday, by adjournment, it was unanimouſly voted, that the Collectors of taxes for this town pay the public monies to Henry Gardner, Eſq, of Stow.

Care has been, and is now taking, that the goods imported into this place from London ſince the firſt inſtant, be diſpoſed of agreeable to the Aſſociation; and we hear that the principal importers very chearfully acquieſce in the ſame.

N E W P O R T *(Rhode-Iſland) Dec.* 12.

The General Aſſembly have ordered 40,000 flints, 300 barrels of powder, 3 tons of lead, and 4 braſs field pieces, to be procured for the uſe of this colony.

Laſt Friday and Saturday all the cannon belonging to Fort George, except four, were carried to Providence, with the ſhot, &c. from whence they may eaſily be conveyed into the country, to meet the Indians and Canadians with which the colonies are threatened.

N E W - Y O R K, December 22.

By a letter from Briſtol, dated November 3, we have an account that Henry Cruger, jun. and Edmund Burke, Eſqrs. were declared duly elected Members of Parliament for that city; the following was the ſtate of the poll on finally cloſing the books: Mr. Cruger 3565, Mr. Burke 2707, Mr. Brickdale 2456, Lord Clare 283; but Mr. Brickdale, having objected to a great number of votes in favour of Mr. Burke, entered a public proteſt againſt the Sheriffs proceedings, declaring his intentions of appealing to the deciſion of Parliament.

Lord Clare, who at ſtarting made ſure of his election, depending upon his wonted intereſt with the citizens, gave himſelf no trouble to ſecure it, but turned his back upon them, and went to Bath, which occaſioned a ſupineneſs and negligence in his friends, who in reſentment of ſuch inſenſibility turned their cards upon his Lordſhip.

We are informed that the diſſolution of the late Parliament was recommended in Privy Council by John Earl of Sandwich.

A N N A P O L I S, *December* 22.

In compliance with the recommendation of the deputies of the ſeveral counties of this province, at their late convention, to ſuch of the gentlemen, freeholders, and other freemen of this province, as are from ſixteen to fifty years of age, to form themſelves into companies, and to chuſe their officers, on Saturday laſt a number of the citizens met, formed themſelves into two companies, and choſe their officers, agreeable to the recommendation: The companies are compoſed of all ranks of men in this city, gentlemen of the firſt fortunes are common ſoldiers: this example, it is not doubted, will be followed by every town and county in this province.

It is ſaid that there are a ſufficient number of citizens to form another company, which it is hoped will be immediately done.

SAVANNAH (in Georgia) December 7.

In conſequence of the notification contained in the Gazette of the 23d ult. a number of the inhabitants of the town and diſtrict of Savannah met on Saturday the 3d inſtant, and agreed:

I. That the inhabitants of the town and diſtrict of Savannah be requeſted to attend at the Market-place, on Thurſday next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpoſe of chuſing Deputies or Delegates to meet in provincial Committee on the 18th day of January next.

II. That a fair and regular poll be opened, and every free white man, liable to pay towards the general tax, within the ſaid town and diſtrict, be admitted a voter.

III. That it be recommended to the ſeveral pariſhes and diſtricts within the province to meet without delay for the election of their Delegates.

By order of the Meeting,

JOHN GLEN, Chairman,

P H I L A D E L P H I A, December 28.

On Saturday laſt the GENERAL ASSEMBLY of this Province adjourned to the 20th of February next. During their Sitting the following L A W S were paſſed, *viz.*

A SUPPLEMENT *to the Act, intituled, "An Act "for erecting the Northweſt Part of* Bucks *into a ſeparate "County."*

An ACT *to ſuppreſs the diſorderly Practice of firing Guns, &c. on the Times therein mentioned.*

A SUPPLEMENT *to the Act, intituled, "An Act for emitting the Sum of* One Hundred and Fifty Thouſand Pounds, *in Bills of Credit, on Loan, and providing a Fund for the Payment of public Debts."*

An ACT *to prevent Frauds in the packing and preſerving of Shad and Herring for Exportation.*

An ACT *for the Relief of* John Burrows, *a languiſhing Priſoner in the Goal of* Philadelphia *County, and* William Waters, *a languiſhing Priſoner in the Goal of* Bucks *County, with reſpect to the Impriſonment of their Perſons.*

An ACT *for the Relief of* Henry William Stiegel, *a languiſhing Priſoner in the Goal of* Lancaſter *County, with reſpect to the Impriſonment of his Perſon.*

Committee Chamber, December 22.

ORDERED, That the Committee of Correſpondence do tranſmit to the Committees of the ſeveral Counties in this Province, a Copy of the RESOLVES paſſed this Evening, with a Letter. And the Letter being prepared and read, was approved, and is as follows, viz.

GENTLEMEN, *Philadelphia, Dec.* 22, 1774.

BY Order of the Committee of the City and Liberties of Philadelphia, we have the Pleaſure to tranſmit you the following Reſolves, paſſed this Day, with great Unanimity, viz.

"*Reſolved*, That this Committee think it abſolutely "neceſſary that the Committees of the Counties of this "Province, or ſuch Deputies as they may appoint for "this Purpoſe, be requeſted to meet together in Provin"cial Convention, as ſoon as convenient."

"*Reſolved*, That it be recommended to the County "Committees to meet in ſaid Convention, on Monday, "the 23d Day of January next, in the City of Philadel"phia."

From a View of the preſent Situation of public Affairs, the Committee have been induced to propoſe this Convention, that the Senſe of the Province may be obtained, and that the Meaſures to be taken thereupon may be the Reſult of the united Wiſdom of the Colony.

The obvious Neceſſity of giving an immediate Conſideration to many Matters of the greateſt Importance to the general Welfare will, we hope, ſufficiently apologize to you, for naming ſo early a Day as the 23d of January.

We are, Gentlemen, reſpectfully,

Your very humble Servants,

THE COMMITTEE OF CORRESPONDENCE.

To the Committee of Inſpection for the County of ———.

From the Minutes of the Committee of the City and Liberties of Philadelphia,

JONATHAN B. SMITH, *Secretary.*

IN purſuance of public notice given, a very reſpectable number of the inhabitants of the county of Cheſter met at the Court-houſe, in the borough of Cheſter, on the 20th day of December, 1774, and choſe the following Committee, to carry into execution the Aſſociation of the late Continental Congreſs, viz.

Anthony Wayne, Francis Johnſton, Richard Riley, Evan Evans and *James Moore*, Eſqrs. *Hugh Lloyd, Thomas Hockley, David Cowpland, John Hart, Sketchly Morton, Samuel Fairlamb, Iſaac Eyre, John Croſby, Nicholas Deal, Jeſſe Bonſall, Aaron Oakford, Benjamin Brannon, John Talbot, Joſeph Brown, Samuel Price, John Crawford, John Taylor, Lewis Gronow, Edward Humphreys, Henry Lawrence, Richard Thomas, William Montgomery, Perſifor Frazer, Thomas Taylor, John Foulke, Robert Mendenhall, Joſeph Pennel, George Pierce, Nicholas Fairlamb, Samuel Trimble, Charles Dilworth, John Hannum, George Hoops, Joel Bailey, John Gilleland, Joſeph Biſhop, jun. John Kerlin, Edward Jones, William Lewis, Patrick Anderſon, Joſhua Evans, Thomas Evans, John Hartman, Dr. Branſon Van Leer, William Evans; Joſeph Cowan, Thomas Haſlep, Patterſon Bell,* Dr. *Jonathan Morris, Andrew Mitchel, Thomas Buſſington, James Bennet, Joſeph Muſgrave, William Miller, Richard Floer, Walter Finney, James Simpſon, David Wharry, James Evans, Thomas Biſhop, William Edwards, Jonathan Vernon, jun. Lewis Davis, ſen. Joſeph Gibbons, jun.* and *Thomas Evans.*

Which Committee are to be and continue from this time until one month after the riſing of the next Continental Congreſs, with full power to tranſact ſuch buſineſs, and enter into ſuch aſſociations, as to them ſhall appear expedient.

After the above Committee were choſen, they proceeded to appoint a Chairman and Secretary, when Anthony Wayne, Eſq; was duly elected Chairman, and Francis Johnſton, Eſq; Secretary. The following reſolves were paſſed unanimouſly,

1ſt. That any twelve or more of the ſaid Committee, meeting upon due notice, be empowered to enter upon and tranſact all ſuch buſineſs as ſhall come under their conſideration, provided that the majority agreeing ſhall not be leſs than twelve.

2d. That the preſent unhappy ſituation of public affairs in general, and of this province in particular, render it highly neceſſary a Provincial Convention ſhould be held as ſoon as poſſible, for which purpoſe twelve perſons ſhall be appointed out of the ſaid Committee, as Delegates to attend the ſaid Convention, at ſuch time and place as ſhall be generally agreed on.

The Committee then adjourned till Monday, the 9th of January, 1775, to meet at the houſe of David Cowpland, in the borough of Cheſter, at 10 o'clock A. M. at which time and place it is expected that each member will give due attendance.

By Order of the Committee,

FRANCIS JOHNSTON, *Seceretary.*

New-Caſtle, December 5, 1774.

THE Committees choſen in the ſeveral Hundreds of this County on the 28th of laſt Month, in Purſuance of Notice for that Purpoſe given, this Day aſſembled at the Court-Houſe, in the Town of *New-Caſtle*, and unanimouſly choſe

JOHN M'KINLEY, Eſq; Chairman,—and

DAVID THOMPSON, Clerk,

On Motion, by Order,

The Aſſociation entered into by the Continental Congreſs, at the City of *Philadelphia*, on the fifth Day of *September* laſt, was read; and the Committee taking the ſame into Conſideration,

Reſolved, That this Committee highly approve of the ſaid Aſſociation, and earneſtly recommend to their Conſtituents a ſtrict and due Obſervance thereof.

Reſolved unanimouſly, That the Thanks of this Committee be given to the Gentlemen, who repreſented this Government as Deputies in the ſaid Continental Congreſs, for their faithful Diſcharge of that important Truſt.

Reſolved unanimouſly, That to increaſe the Number of Sheep, this Committee will uſe their utmoſt Endeavours to prevent the killing of any Ewe-Mutton or Lamb from this Day until the firſt Day of *May* next, and any Ewe-Lamb from the firſt Day of *May* next till the firſt Day of *October* next; and this Committee do particularly recommend to their Conſtituents a full and faithful Compliance with the 8th, 9th and 13th Articles of the ſaid Aſſociation.

Then the Committee adjourned till *Wedneſday*, the 21ſt Inſtant, at Ten o'Clock.

Wedneſday, December 21, *A. M.*

The Committee met, according to Adjournment.

Reſolved unanimouſly, That purſuant to an Intimation given by the ſaid Continental Congreſs, as well as from a full Perſuaſion that a well regulated Militia, compoſed of the Gentlemen, Freeholders and other Freemen, is the natural Strength and ſtable Security of a free Government; therefore it is recommended by this Committee to ſuch of the Inhabitants of this County, as are from 16 to 50 Years of Age, that they aſſemble themſelves on the *ſecond Tueſday* in *January* next, at ſuch Places as ſhall be appointed by the Committees of their reſpective Hundreds, and then and there aſſociate and enrol themſelves into Companies of not leſs than 50 nor more than 75 Men, according as the ſeveral Diſtricts will admit, and chooſe a Captain, two Lieutenants, an Enſign, four Serjeants, two Corporals and one Drummer for each Company; and uſe their utmoſt Endeavours to make themſelves Maſters of the military Exerciſe. That each Man be provided with a well fixed Firelock and Bayonet, half a Pound of Powder, two Pounds of Lead, and a Cartouch-box or Powder-horn, and a Bag for Ball, and be in Readineſs to act on any Emergency.

Reſolved unanimouſly, That the Committees of the reſpective Hundreds do divide the ſame into ſuitable Diſtricts, as they ſeverally will admit thereof.

Reſolved unanimouſly, That Contributions from this County, for ſupplying the Neceſſities and alleviating the Diſtreſſes of our Brethren in *Boſton*, ought to be continued in ſuch Manner and ſo long as their Occaſions may require; and that it is the Duty of the Committee of Correſpondence of the ſaid County to collect and tranſmit the ſame as ſoon as poſſible.

Extracts from the Minutes of the Committee,

DAVID THOMPSON, Clerk.

AT a Meeting of the Committee of Inſpection and Obſervation, choſen on the 3d Day of December, 1774, agreeable to the 11th Reſolve of the Continental Congreſs, by the Inhabitants of Kent County, on Delaware, held at Dover, in ſaid County, on the 7th Day of December, 1774, and continued by Adjournment to the 22d of the ſame inſtant, were preſent Meſſieurs Thomas Collins, Iſaac Carty, William Cahoon, Silas Snow, Emanuel Stout, John Brinckle, Andrew Lackey, Riſden Biſhop, Charles Hillyard, Vincent Lockerman, jun. William Rodney, James M'Mullan, Charles Marim, John Dill, James Moore, William Meredith, Ezekiel Anderſon, Edward Fiſher, Doctor James Tilton, and Richard Baſſett, Eſq;

THOMAS IRONS, Eſq; Chairman.

The Proceedings of the Continental Congreſs were read and conſidered, and unanimouſly approved of; and thereupon it is reſolved, That every Member of this Committee will, and every Perſon in the County ought, to uſe their utmoſt Endeavours to carry into Execution the Aſſociation, agreed on by the ſaid Continental Congreſs, in every Part thereof.

And the Committee do moſt earneſtly recommend to the Merchants and Traders of this County, a due Obſervation and Attention to the 9th Article of the Aſſociation, entered into by ſaid Congreſs, viz. "That ſuch as are Venders of Goods or Merchandize will not take Advantage of the Scarcity of Goods, that may be occaſioned by this Aſſociation, but will ſell the ſame at the Rates they have been reſpectively accuſtomed to do for twelve Months laſt paſt.—And if any Vender of Goods or Merchandize ſhall ſell any ſuch Goods on higher Terms, or ſhall in any Manner, or by any Device whatſoever, violate or depart from this Agreement, no Perſon ought, nor will any of us deal with any ſuch Perſon, or his or her Factor or Agent, at any Time thereafter, for any Commodity whatever."

The Committee alſo do recommend to all Venders of Goods, a ſerious Peruſal of the 11th Article of ſaid Aſſociation, viz. "That a Committee be choſen in every County, City and Town, by thoſe who are qualified to vote for Repreſentatives in the Legiſlature, whoſe Buſineſs it ſhall be, attentively to obſerve the Conduct of all Perſons touching this Aſſociation; and when it ſhall be made to appear to the Satisfaction of a Majority of any ſuch Committee, that any Perſon within the Limits of their Appointment has violated this Aſſociation, that ſuch Majority do forthwith cauſe the Truth of the Caſe to be publiſhed in the Gazette, to the End that all ſuch Foes to the Rights of Britiſh America may be publicly known, and univerſally contemned as the Enemies of American Liberty; and from thenceforth we reſpectively will break off all Dealings with him or her."

And whereas the ſaid Congreſs, by their 7th Reſolve, did, for themſelves and the Inhabitants of the ſeveral Colonies they repreſented, firmly agree and aſſociate, "to uſe their utmoſt Endeavours to improve the Breed of Sheep, and encreaſe their Number to the greateſt Extent, and to that End to kill them as ſparingly as may be, eſpecially thoſe of the moſt profitable Kind."—We, having taken ſaid Reſolve into Conſideration, do Reſolve, That we will not, and that no Perſon in the County ought to purchaſe, for themſelves or others, nor uſe in their Families or elſewhere, any Ewe Mutton or Lamb, from and after the tenth Day of January next, until the tenth Day of September next.

And the Committee do alſo recommend to the Farmers of this County, that they ſhould the enſuing Spring ſow and endeavour to raiſe large Crops of Flax, which will tend to encourage Frugality, Oeconomy and Induſtry, and promote Agriculture, Arts, and the Manufactures of this County.

On Motion, unanimouſly reſolved, That the Thanks of this Committee be given by the Chairman to the Gentlemen, who repreſented this Government in the late Continental Congreſs, for their faithful diſcharge of that important Truſt.

By Order of the Committee,

THOMAS NIXON, junior, Clerk.

AGREEABLE to Notice given to the Freeholders and others, Inhabitants of York County, intitled to vote for Members of Aſſembly, a reſpectable Number of them met at the Court-houſe in York-Town, on the 16th of December, 1774, when James Dickſon, Philip Rothrock, John Hay, Michael Hahn and Reinhard Bott, were appointed Judges of the Election.

Whereupon the Electors proceeded to vote by Ballot, and the following Perſons were duly choſen as a Committee for that County, viz. *James Ewing, Michael Swoope, James Smith, Thomas Hartley, Henry Slegle, Joſeph Donaldſon, George Eichelberger, George Irwin, John Hay, Archibald M'Clean, David Grier, David Kennedy, Thomas Fiſher, John Kean, John Houſton, George Keintz, Simon Coppenheffer, Joſeph Jefferies, Robert M'Corley, Michael Hahn, Baltzer Spengler, Daniel Meſſerly, Nicholas Bittinger, Michael Smyſer, Thomas Weems, Henry Miller, Leonard Hutton, Benjamin Davis, Jacob Dautel, Frederick Fiſhel, James Dickſon, William M'Clellan,* of Cumberland Townſhip, *William Cathcart, Patrick Scott, Michael Deutel, Michael Bard, Caſper Reinecker, Henry Libhard, John Maxwell, George Edge, John O Blenes, William M'Clellan,*

of Warrington Townſhip, *Philip Albright*, *James Dill*, *Henry Banta*, ſenior, *William Kilmery*, *William Cheſnee*, *Francis Holton*, *Peter Reel*, and *Andrew Finley*; any ten of whom, with the Preſident or Vice Preſident (if their Attendance can be had) to do Buſineſs, except in ſuch Caſe, in which other Regulations may be made.

This Committee is choſen in ſuch a Manner, that there is at leaſt one of that Body in each Townſhip of the County, ſo that the Inhabitants of the ſeveral Diſtricts will have the earlieſt Intelligence of any material Tranſaction, or may be aſſembled upon important Buſineſs, on the ſhorteſt Notice.

On the Day following the Election, the Committee met at the ſame Place, when they elected *James Smith*, Preſident, *Thomas Hartley*, Vice Preſident, *John Hay*, Treaſurer, and *George Lewis Lefler*, Clerk, of the Committee.

They formed Rules to direct them in the Courſe of their Proceedings, entered into Meaſures for the raiſing a Fund, to defray the Expence of communicating Intelligence, and gave Inſtructions for the forwarding the Subſcriptions for the Poor of Boſton.

They then adjourned to Thurſday, the 29th Day of December inſtant, at the Court-Houſe in York.

Extract from the Proceedings of the ſaid Election and Committee,

GEORGE LEWIS LEFLER, Clerk.

AT a Meeting of the Committee of Obſervation for the County of Glouceſter, on the 19th Day of December, 1774,—Samuel Harriſon, Robert Friend Price, John Hinchman, John Cooper, Joſeph Ellis, Iſaac Mickle, John Sparks, Joſeph Cooper, Joſeph Low, Peter Cheeſeman, Doctor Benjamin Vanlier, Joſeph Hugg, and Marmaduke Cooper, were unanimouſly choſen as a Committee of Correſpondence for ſaid County, who have appointed Robert Friend Price, John Hinchman, John Cooper, John Sparks, Joſeph Ellis and Joſeph Hugg, as a Committee to meet the Committees of the other Counties, at ſuch Time and Place as ſhall be hereafter agreed on; and that three or more of ſaid Committee ſhall attend for chooſing Delegates to ſerve in the Continental Congreſs at Philadelphia, on the 10th Day of May next.

By Order of the Committee,

JOSEPH HUGG, Clerk.

Extract of a Letter from Savannah, in Georgia, dated December 9, 1774.

"Yeſterday the Inhabitants of Savannah met, and choſe Deputies to meet in Provincial Congreſs; the Deputies of the ſeveral Pariſhes and Diſtricts of this Province to be choſe before the 18th of next Month, on which Day they meet, and there is not the leaſt Doubt they will adopt every Meaſure recommended by the Congreſs, and firmly enter into the Aſſociation. You may be aſſured they will on that Day alſo elect Deputies, to meet the Continental or General Congreſs, to be held in Philadelphia, on or about the 10th Day of May next.—The Spirit of Oppoſition has ſubſided, and moſt of the Proteſters againſt the former Reſolves came to the Poll, and voted for Delegates. Two of our back Pariſhes, which made the moſt Noiſe, are now come over to us, as the Carolina Trade was ready to be ſtopped, it immediately leſſened the Value of Indian Corn one Third.—When you conſider our local Situation, and the Circumſtance of having as many Placemen and public Offices, with their Connexions, as the largeſt and moſt populous Government on the Continent, and thoſe with independant Salaries from Government, add to that the Indian War, with which the Province was threatened (which is now ſettled) was a ſtrong Argument with many why the Oppoſition to Government ſhould not be made by us, as we had juſt applied home for Troops;—that Difficulty being removed, there is not the leaſt Doubt but Georgia will appear among the foremoſt in Support of civil and religious Liberty.—I have taken the Liberty to give you a Hint of what you may depend we ſhall do (you being one of the Committee)—I will take it as a particular Favour if you will intereſt yourſelf in Behalf of the Province, and do all in your Power to let the Brig return, not that I am one Farthing intereſted in her any ways, but that the many Virtuous among us will be Sufferers, and the Province lay under a Reproach, which when experienced may be a Means to fruſtrate their good Intentions—There are large Donations of Rice for the poor Sufferers in Boſton, and had we the Means of ſending it to them with very little Trouble, much more would be collected and ſent; few have ſubſcribed leſs than ten Tierces of Rice—if no Opportunity offers ſoon, directly to Boſton, it will be ſent to your Committee, to be diſpoſed of for them."

We hear that CHARITY SERMONS will be preached next Sunday, being New-Year's Day, in Chriſt-Church and St. Peter's, for the Benefit of the Diſtreſſed belonging to thoſe Churches.

We alſo hear that next Sunday CHARITY SERMONS will be preached in St. Paul's Church, for the Benefit of the Poor of that Congregation.

The General Aſſembly of the Province of New-Jerſey are to meet in the City of Perth-Amboy on the eleventh of January next.

On Tueſday, the 13th Inſtant, departed this Life, aged 40 Years, Mr. JOHN MAXFIELD, Deputy Regiſter for the Probate of Wills for the County of Philadelphia. He was much lamented by all Ranks of People, and particularly by thoſe who were intimately connected with him. His Deportment in Life was ſuch, as gained him the Eſteem of all who knew him, and it may with Truth be ſaid, he faithfully executed the Truſts committed to his Charge. He was an affectionate Huſband, a good Maſter, and obliging Neighbour, honeſt in his Dealings, and virtuous in his Principles. Sobriety and Gentleneſs of Manners made up the principal Part of his Character, and rendered him truly amiable. His Remains were decently interred on the Wedneſday following in St. Peter's Church Burying-ground, attended by a Number of reſpectable Inhabitants of this City.

On Monday, the 19th Inſtant, died, in an advanced Age, Mrs. DEBORAH FRANKLIN, Wife of Dr. BENJAMIN FRANKLIN; and on the Thurſday following her Remains were interred in Chriſt-Church Burying-ground.

Laſt Sunday Night, between Seven and Eight o'Clock, as Edward Carey was returning from this City, in a light Waggon, to his Houſe, near Fairhill Meeting, it is ſuppoſed he was ſtopped near the two Mile Stone, by ſome Villain, with an Intent to rob him, as he was found next Morning lying in his Waggon, ſhot thro' the Body. It appeared that the Horſes afterwards going too near the Side of the Road, the Wheels got lock'd againſt a Poſt, which prevented their going Home. A Horſe Piſtol was found in the Road, about 100 Yards from the Waggon.

Captain Caldwell, from Londonderry, on the 5th inſt. in lat. 37:21, long. 66:40, ſpoke the ſloop Betſey, Captain Goodrich, from New-London for Dominica, 4 days out, all well.

PRICE CURRENT *of the following* GOODS *in* Philadelphia.

Flour 17s. 6d. Wheat 6s. 9d. Indian Corn 3s. Ship Bread 13s. 6d. Middling Ditto 30s. White Ditto 60s. Pipe Staves 9l. Hogſhead Ditto 7 l. Barrel Ditto 3 l. 10s. Red Oak Ditto 5 l. Iriſh Beef 3l. Country Ditto 2l. 15s. Pork 3 l. Weſt-India Rum 3s. 2d. New-England Ditto 2s. 2d. Pennſylvania Ditto 2s. 2d. Madeira Wine 50l. to 70l. Muſcovado Sugar 50s. to 60s. Melaſſes 22d. Pennſylvania Loaf Sugar 13d. Pitch 15s. Tar 12s. Turpentine 20s. Rice 16s. Liſbon Salt 18d. Hemp 5d. Cotton 22d. Bar Iron 26l. Pig Ditto 8l. 10s. Flaxſeed 12s.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *Philadelphia*, INWARD ENTRIES.

Ship Hope, M. Collan, Liverpool. Ship Jenny, A. M'Ilvaine, Cork. Ship Sally, G. Gilbert, Liſbon. Schooner Nelly, M. Cunniam, Hiſpaniola. Sloop Suſanna, H. Minſon, and Sloop Charlotte, J. M'Gouiſk, from Virginia. Sloop Penelope, N. Coddington, Rhode-Iſland. Sloop Polly, W. Shines, North-Carolina. Schooner Catherine, J. Huſton, Halifax.

Outwards. *Sloop Bentham, J. King, New-York. Sloop Polly, W. Shines, North-Carolina. Sloop Penelope, N. Coddington, Rhode-Iſland. Brig Dove, W. Timmons, Surinam. Ship Molly, G. Johnſton, Liſbon.*

Cleared. *Schooner Betſey, F. Savage, Sloop Betſey, F. Lacey, and Sloop Robert, C. Metcalf, to Virginia. Schooner Polly, J. Buck, Sloop Little Heſter, D. Willmot, and Sloop Diſcovery, N. Hyman, N. Carolina. Sloop Sally, T. Albertſon, New-York. Snow Neptune, E. Bingley, Ship Elizabeth, J. Brown, Maryland. Sloop Freemaſon, J. Proby, New-Jerſey. Sloop Peace and Plenty, R. Mumford, Rhode-Iſland. Schooner Hetty, A. Dyar, Ship London Packet, J. Cooke, Brig Jamaica Packet, R. Stanſbury, Brig Betſey, J. Douglaſs, Schooner Counteſs of Dunmore, R. Lilley, Brig Kitty, J. M'Fetrick, Brig Charlotte, P. Parker, Sloop Ranger, T. Bryan, and Sloop Mercury, J. Buchan, Jamaica. Brig Rebecca, J. Lowell, Schooner Tryall, D. Harrow, St. Euſtatia. Ship Jane, C. M'Cauſland, Brig Addiſon, T. Candell, Ship Woodmaſs, J. Henderſon, Ship Peggy, W. Brown, Ship Fame, J. Genſell, and Ship Sally, J. Oſman, Liſbon. Brig Broker, G. Giffin, Brig Cornelia, W. Paul, Dominica. Brig Agnes, J. Mather, Oporto. Brig Polly, R. Lightbody, Brig Ranger, B. Dunn, Antigua. Brig Nancy, W. Carliſle, Brig Adrian, W. Stevens, and Sloop Delight, J. Prince, St. Croix. Brig Polly, W. M'Fadden, Tortola. Ship Speedwell, J. Jones, Snow Sam, J. Burrows, Liverpool. Ship Elizabeth, W. Shroudy, Brig Thomas, J. Webb, and Ship Black Prince, J. Barry, Briſtol. Ship Catherine, J. M'Neile, Dublin. Brig Charlotte, J. Montgomery, Newry. Sloop Speedwell, G. Frith, Grenada. Brig Nancy, J. Taylor, Barbados. Brig Georgia Packet, G. Bunner, Georgia. Sloop Nancy, J. Irvin, Tortola.*

TO-MORROW, at Nine o' Clock,

At FOOTMAN and JEYES's Vendue Store,

WILL begin the SALE of a large Aſſortment of Merchandize; amongſt which are Ruſſia and Iriſh ſheeting; broadcloths, coatings, duffils, naps, ſwanſkins, durants, tammies, calimancoes, &c. Alſo the remaining ſtock in trade of a perſon deceaſed, conſiſting of a great variety of plain and figured modes, ſattins, ſtriped tobines, peelongs, paduaſoys, mantuas, damaſcuſſes, perſians, plain and flowered gauzes, catgut, ſarſnets, jacconet and book muſlins, gauze aprons and handkerchiefs, Barcelona handkerchiefs and cravats, breeches patterns, plain and figured ribbons, worſted mitts, &c. &c.

Twelve Silver Watches, and a quantity of Jewellery. ‖1w.

THE Members of *The Society for the Relief of poor and diſtreſſed Maſters of Ships, their Widows and Children*, are deſired to attend their General Meeting, at the London Coffee-Houſe, on Monday Evening next, the Second of January, 1775, at the 5th Hour, to chuſe Twelve Managers and a Treaſurer for the enſuing Year. *Philadelphia, Dec. 24, 1774.*

WANTED, a Perſon who underſtands the LATIN CLASSICS, and is properly qualified to be an Aſſiſtant in a Grammar School. Such a One will hear of good Encouragement, by applying to the Reverend Doctor PETERS, Doctor SMITH, or Mr. DUCHE, in Philadelphia.

BEST GENUINE OLD SACK,
OR CANARY WINE,
Accounted a great Reſtorative to a weak Conſtitution,
TO BE SOLD, BY
EDWARD POLE,
In MARKET-STREET, by the Dozen, in Pint Bottles.

TRENTON FERRY
To be LETT from the firſt of next March.
For terms apply to DANIEL COXE, Eſq; at Trenton, or Doctor REDMAN, in Philadelphia.

WANTED,

A YOUNG NEGROE WENCH, from 14 to 20 years of age. She muſt be ſober, honeſt, induſtrious and good tempered. One that has been bred up in the country will be moſt agreeable. Any perſon having ſuch a one to diſpoſe of, may hear of a purchaſer, by applying to the Printers of this paper

At the REQUEST *of a number of his* FELLOW-CITIZENS.

DOCTOR RUSH will deliver eight Lectures on ſuch parts of CHEMISTRY as abound with the greateſt variety of the moſt uſeful and entertaining facts and experiments, in the College of this city. The ſubjects of theſe Lectures will be as follow:

Of the effects of heat upon all bodies. Of the hiſtory of cold. Of climates. Of the ſtructure of thermometers, &c. Of the phænomena of mixture, and of the laws of chemical attraction. Of the chemical apparatus. Of the objects of chemiſtry. Of ſimple and compound ſalts. Of the manufactories of ſalt-petre and gun-powder. Of the irregularity in the arrangement of the ſtrata of earths on the ſurface of the globe. Of the manufactories of glaſs and porcelane. Of inflammable bodies. Of phoſphorus. Of æther. Of the cauſes of meteors, fire damps, &c. Of the metals. Of the art of alchemy, or the Philoſophers ſtone. Of the cauſes of earthquakes and volcanos. Of mineral waters. Of the nature, origin and uſes of fixed air. Of the chemical hiſtory of vegetables. Of fermentation. Of wines, beer, &c. Of the chemical hiſtory of animal bodies. Of the elements or principles of agriculture.

Theſe Lectures will begin on Tueſday, the 10th of January, at ſix o'clock in the evening, and will be continued three times a week, until the whole are delivered. Tickets at One Guinea each may be had of Mr. JOHN DUNLAP, Mr. ROBERT AITKIN, and at the London Coffee-houſe.

EXCELLENT double Glouceſter CHEESE; freſh RAISINS, in Kegs; PEPPER, in Bales; Florence OIL, in Cheſts; French INDIGO; freſh NUTMEGS, CINNAMON, CLOVES and MACE; Weſton's SNUFF, in Bottles; POWDER and SHOT:-------
With every other Article, common to the Wet-Goods Buſineſs,
TO BE SOLD, BY
SAMUEL GARRIGUES, junior, and Company,
At their Warehouſe, in Market-ſtreet, the third door from the London Coffee-houſe, Philadelphia. ‖7ſ6.

Philadelphia, December 27, 1774.

FOR LONDON,
The Ship LIBERTY,
JOHN SCOTT, Maſter,

WILL ſail in Ten Days, having the greateſt Part of her Cargoe engaged. For Freight or Paſſage, apply to ROBERT RITCHIE, or the Maſter on board, at Weſt's Wharff.

ROBERT and JOHN PROUD

HAVING diſſolved partnerſhip, this is to requeſt all perſons indebted to ſaid partnerſhip, whoſe balances are overdue, to make immediate payment to *Robert Proud*, in Philadelphia, who only is impowered to receive the ſame; for as ſaid *Robert Proud* intends going to England in the ſpring, he is under the neceſſity of cloſing his affairs as ſoon as poſſible, for which reaſon he hopes the above requeſt will be punctually complied with, to prevent trouble; he has yet ſome goods on hand, which he will ſell very low for caſh. Likewiſe a good two ſtory brick houſe and lot of ground, 20 feet front on Second-ſtreet by 54 feet deep, oppoſite *Archibald M'Call's*, near the New-market. For further terms apply to ROBERT PROUD, or STEPHEN COLLINS, in Second-ſtreet, oppoſite the Church.

Philadelphia, December 28, 1774.

WAS found ſome time ago, and now left with the ſubſcriber, a DIAMOND SET MOURNING RING, in memory of a perſon deceaſed, aged 83 years. Whoever has loſt the ſame, by proving their property, and paying the charges, may have it again. THOMAS SHIELDS.

JUST PUBLISHED,

THE fourth chapter of the AMERICAN CHRONICLES OF THE TIMES. They may be had of Meſſrs. HALL and SELLERS, at the New Printing-Office; alſo, of Mr. JOHN DUNLAP, in Market-ſtreet, of Mr. BENJAMIN TOWNE, in Front-ſtreet, oppoſite the London Coffee-Houſe, of Mr. SAMUEL TAYLOR, at the corner of Market and Water-ſtreets, and of Mr. HENRY MILLER, in Race-ſtreet.

TAKEN up in the Incloſure of the Subſcriber, in Pextang Townſhip, Lancaſter County, a BAY MARE, about 14 Hands high, one white Foot, no Brand nor Ear-mark; with a ſmall COLT. The Owner is deſired to come, prove his Property, and pay Charges. WILLIAM FOULKS.

September 9, 1774.

Cheſter, December 26, 1774.

NOW *in the goal of Cheſter, and county of Cheſter*, John Welch, *belonging to James Black, in Kent county, Maryland*; John Eagan, *belonging to Henry Ball, in Philadelphia*; Peter Brown, *a Mulattoe, belonging to James Talman, in the Jerſeys. Their maſters are deſired to come, pay charges, and take them away in three weeks from this date, otherwiſe they will be diſcharged, paying their fees.* § JOEL WILLIS, *Goaler.*

York-Town, December 17, 1774.

WHEREAS a certain Petrus Henricus Kalkhoffer, a Palatine paſſenger, by the brig Betſey, Andrew Bryſon, maſter, from Rotterdam, for the ſum of £ 35:14:4, lawful money of Pennſylvania, for his paſſage, paid by Doctor John Houſton; he, the ſaid Petrus Henricus, hath put and bound himſelf ſervant to the ſaid John Houſton, to ſerve him, his executors, adminiſtrators and aſſigns, for and during the full end and term of ſix years, to commence from the ſecond day of December, 1772. And whereas we the undernamed ſubſcribers, about 18 months ago, for the conſideration of the ſum of £ 25, to the ſaid John Houſton in hand paid, he the ſaid John Houſton ſold the remainder part of his the ſaid Petrus's time, as by an aſſignment on his the ſaid Petrus Henricus Kalkhoffer's indenture will appear; in a ſhort time after making ſuch purchaſe, we permitted the ſaid Petrus to go as far as Lancaſter, to ſeek for ſome adminicular perſon, that he might be entirely free from ſervitude, but have not ſince ſeen or heard of him; he is a perſon of about 5 feet 7 inches high, fair complexion, yellow hair, ſlim made, ſpeaks good German and Latin, and alſo ſpeaks French, he writes a tolerable good hand, and plays the German flute very well, he is of the Catholic Faith, and about 25 years old; it is imagined he is ſomewhere about Germantown, and perhaps may be married ſince. Whoever takes up ſaid fellow, and ſecures him in any goal (ſo as we can have him again, or ſecures the money which we paid for him, and now intereſt, and charges) ſhall receive THREE POUNDS reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by FREDERICK HAUSSMANN, and JACOB DAUTLE.

N. B. The money can be paid to Meſſieurs HUBLEY and GRAFF, Merchants, in Philadelphia, where he may get his indenture ſome time ſoon, after payment is made. ‖5w.

To be SOLD by the Subſcriber, living in Oxford Townſhip, Cheſter County,

TWO PLANTATIONS, not far apart, containing 300 acres of land, and the allowance, one half cleared, well fenced, the reſt well timbered, on which are a good merchant mill, with two pair of ſtones, one Cologne, capable of grinding 100 buſhels of wheat every day, in the drieſt ſeaſon, a ſtone dwelling-houſe and other buildings, a good orchard, 50 acres of meadow, moſtly watered, and 100 acres more may be made, moſtly watered, ſituate 26 miles from Lancaſter, and 17 from Chriſtiana-Bridge; the purchaſer, on paying one third part of the money next April, may have the remainder divided into ten yearly payments, without intereſt.

Likewiſe to be ſold, a ſtrong Mulattoe fellow, 30 years old, can miller well, and cooper, make waggons, ploughs, and all ſorts of country carpenters work, and do all farming buſineſs, can make ſhoes, and drive a team well, has no wife. Likewiſe, a ſtrong Mulattoe woman, that can do all ſorts of houſe-work, cooking, and making butter and cheeſe; with a child of ten months old; all have had the ſmall-pox and meaſles.

The purchaſer may have poſſeſſion of the mill and plantation the firſt of April, and the Mulattoes immediately.

Dec. 1, 1774. ‖6w. JOB RUSTON.

Juſt publiſhed, and to be ſold by
JAMES HUMPHREYS, junior,
The Corner of Black-horſe-alley, Front-ſtreet (price Two Shillings)

THE MAN OF REAL SENSIBILITY; OR The HISTORY of SIR *GEORGE ELLISON.*

"Dear SENSIBILITY!---Source inexhauſted of all that's
"precious in our Joys, or coſtly in our Sorrows.---'Tis here I
"feel thee---'tis thy Divinity that ſtirs within me.---For that I
"feel ſome generous Joy--ſome generous Care beyond myſelf.---
"All comes from Thee----" STERNE's *Sentim. Journey.*

Alſo COOKE's Voyage round the World, 2 Vols. Octavo. The School for Huſbands, a Sentimental Novel, in 2 Vols. The Child of Nature, a Philoſophical Novel, 2 Vols. Story of Æneas and Dido burleſqued, by a Gentleman of South-Carolina.

This day is publiſhed, printed and to be ſold by
R. AITKEN,
Bookſeller, oppoſite the London Coffee-houſe, Front-ſtreet,
(Price bound Three Shillings)

THE LADIES MEMORANDUM-BOOK, OR DAILY POCKET-JOURNAL, FOR THE YEAR 1775. Deſigned as a methodical regiſter of all their tranſactions of buſineſs, as well as amuſement. 4 w.

THIS DAY IS PUBLISHED,

Printed for and ſold by R. AITKEN, Bookſeller, Stationer, and Bookbinder, oppoſite the London Coffee-houſe, in Front-ſtreet, Philadelphia,

A NEW, correct, and handſome OCTAVO EDITION of DOMESTIC MEDICINE, or, the FAMILY PHYSICIAN: Being an Attempt to render the Medical Art more generally uſeful, by ſhewing People what is in their own Power, both with Reſpect to the Prevention and Cure of Diſeaſes, by Regimen and Simple Medicines: By WILLIAM BUCHAN, M. D. of the Royal College of Phyſicians, EDINBURGH. *The Second American Edition, carefully printed from the new London Edition, with all the new Corrections, by the Author, with very conſiderable Additions.* 6 w.

WANTED TO HIRE,

A MAN and his WIFE, capable to take Care of a Plantation; it muſt be ſuch as can be well recommended. For further Particulars, enquire of BENJAMIN DAVIDS, at the Sign of the George, in Second-ſtreet, Philadelphia.

GEORGIA.

By His Excellency Sir JAMES WRIGHT, Baronet, Captain-General, Governor, and Commander in Chief of His Majesty's said Province of Georgia, Chancellor and Vice-Admiral of the same,

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS by a proclamation, under my hand and the great seal of this province, dated at Savannah, on the eleventh day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and seventy-three, it was set forth, That, in obedience to his Majesty's royal instructions, a Congress was held at Augusta by his said Excellency and the Honourable John Stuart, Esquire, and sundry Kings, Head-Men, and Warriors, of the Creek and Cherokee Indians, who were fully authorised and empowered to attend at the said Congress, and to act for their several Nations and Tribes respectively: And whereas the said Creek and Cherokee Indians did, at the said Congress, on the third day of the said month of June, duly make and execute a treaty or deed of cession of certain lands above Little River and Broad River, upon Savannah River, and cross the country towards Oconee River, and also of certain other lands between the Alatamaha River and Ogechee River; and which lands, by his Majesty's instructions, are to be sold and disposed of to such of his good subjects who might remove into this province to purchase and settle thereon, it was therefore thereby notified, That surveyors are appointed, and were then running and marking the out-lines of the lands ceded as aforesaid, and that the same would be parcelled out in different tracts, as soon as conveniently might be, the better to accommodate the buyers according to their number in family, and which lands would be sold and granted to the purchasers agreeable to his Majesty's instructions; that is to say, one hundred acres to the master or head of the family, and fifty acres for the wife and each child, and also fifty acres for each slave; and, for the further encouragement of the settling of the said lands, the masters or heads of families would be allowed to purchase fifty acres for each able-bodied white servant man, who they should bring in to settle thereon, provided such servants were indented for a term not less than two years, to commence from the time they came into the province, and also twenty-five acres for every woman servant from the age of sixteen years to forty years, provided such women servants were indented for a term not less than two years, to commence from the time they came into the province, and that the master made oath that said servant or servants were bona fide meant to be employed on the said lands, and should not, with his privity or consent, remove out of this province during the term of his or her servitude: And it was further notified, That all persons were then at liberty to come into this province to view the said lands, and to make choice for themselves of such tract of land as they may like best to purchase and settle upon, and which would be granted them on the most moderate terms, according to the quantity of the same: And it was further notified, That his most gracious Majesty, as an encouragement to his good subjects to purchase and settle on the said lands, had been pleased to authorise the Governor of the said province to sign grants, exempted from the payment of quit-rents for the term of ten years from the date thereof, and it was also expected that some other exemptions and privileges would be granted to the said settlers by the Legislature of this province: And it was necessary also to declare, for the information and satisfaction of such as might be disposed to purchase and settle as aforesaid, That the said lands are in general of the most fertile quality, and fit for the production of wheat, Indian corn, indigo, tobacco, hemp, flax, &c. &c. &c, that it is a pleasant and very healthy part of the province, and that the said lands are extremely well watered by Savannah River, Ogechee River, Little River, and Broad River, and a great number of creeks and branches which run through the whole country, and empty themselves into the aforesaid rivers; also, that there are abundance of springs and very fine water; that Little River, where the land ceded as aforesaid begins, is about twenty-two miles above the Town of Augusta, which town is only one hundred and thirty miles above the Town of Savannah, which is the seat of Government in this province; that the settlers will always find a ready sale and market at Augusta for every kind of produce and stock that may be raised by them, or, if they prefer it, have very good and safe water carriage down Savannah River to the Town of Savannah; and, if they rather chuse to carry their produce by land, there is a good waggon road all the way from Little River to Savannah: And it was further notified and declared, That, to the end the said settlers may be safe and secure with respect to their persons and properties, and in order to prevent any interruption to them by disorderly hunters, vagrants, and wanderers, or by any straggling Indians, a fort would be forthwith built, and garrisoned by a competent number of Officers and Men, to be employed as Rangers, for the security and protection of the settlers; that there is a very good and sufficient law in this province for the punishment of vagrants and disorderly white people, and that the several Officers of the Troops of Rangers would be put in the Commission of the Peace, in order the better to enable them to enforce and execute the said law against vagrants, &c. that the said lands adjoin a well settled part of the province, where law, justice, and government, have their full and free force and effect, great blessings to well disposed people, and which cannot be enjoyed in more remote new settlements; and that in general every thing would be done in the power of this province to establish good order in the said settlements, and to promote the interest and happiness of the settlers on the said lands: And it is hereby notified and declared, That all the several matters and things in the former proclamation, and herein recited, are now fully confirmed: And whereas, in the months of December and January last, some murders were committed by the Creek Indians, which prevented many people from purchasing and settling the said lands, notwithstanding which a great many who had purchased, built upon and settled their lands, before the said murders were committed, have ever since continued on their plantations, without the least interruption from the said Indians, or any of them: And whereas it fully and clearly appears, that the said murders were committed by a small party of Indians, without the consent or knowledge of the Nation: And whereas satisfaction was demanded of the Creek Nation for the murders committed by some of their people as aforesaid: And whereas a great number of the Kings, Warriors, and Chiefs of the said Creek Indians, have lately come to Savannah, and declared themselves to be fully authorised and empowered by the whole Nation of Upper and Lower Creek Indians, to negotiate and settle all matters relative to the aforesaid murders, and to solicit a renewal of peace, friendship and commerce: And whereas a Congress hath been held by me and the Honourable John Stuart, Esquire, his Majesty's Superintendant, and his Majesty's Honourable Council for this province, with the said Indian Chiefs: And whereas the said Indians have entirely submitted to the demand made of satisfaction as aforesaid: And whereas, by a treaty of peace, friendship, and commerce, made in his Majesty's name, and signed by me and all the parties aforesaid, on the twentieth day of this instant, all differences and disputes with the said Indians are thereby fully and wholly adjusted and agreed upon, and a full and firm peace settled with them: I have therefore, with the advice of his Majesty's Council aforesaid, thought fit to issue this my proclamation, notifying the same to all his Majesty's liege subjects: And whereas sundry persons, before the month of November last past, had applied to purchase part of the lands ceded as aforesaid, and paid down a deposit in part payment for the same, it is therefore hereby notified and declared to all such persons, That, unless they apply and proceed to take out their grants, and settle upon the said land within six months from this date, the deposit money paid as aforesaid will be forfeited according to the agreement made, and the lands will be sold and granted to any other persons who may apply to purchase the same.

GIVEN under my hand and the great seal of His Majesty's said province, in the Council-Chamber at Savannah, the twenty-fourth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and seventy-four, and in the fourteenth year of his Majesty King GEORGE the Third.

JA. WRIGHT.

By His Excellency's Command,
THOMAS MOODIE, Dep. Secr.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

RUN away, on the 24th of December, from the subscriber, an apprentice boy, named William Conyngham, *about 16 years of age, about 5 feet 6 inches high, fair long hair, somewhat pitted with the small-pox; had on a white coloured coat, with the right side of the pocket tore, and pieces put on the elbows, a blue waistcoat, with yellow metal buttons, and a pair of light drab breeches, with Wister's brass buttons, a pair of blue ribbed stockings, and took a striped ticken bag to carry his clothes in. Whoever takes up and secures the said apprentice, so that his master may get him again, shall have* FOUR DOLLARS *reward, paid by* MATTHEW HAND, *Cabinet-maker, in Pine-street.* †

WAS left at the house of the subscriber, living in Lancaster county, Salisbury township, on the night of the 28th of November last, a young brown HORSE, two years old past, with a star in his forehead, about 14 hands high. The owner is desired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take him away, otherwise he will be sold for the same, by

¶ JOSEPH COOKSON.

Lancaster, December 20, 1774.

EIGHT DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away from the subscriber, on Sunday night, the 18th inst. an indented servant man, named Jared Ervin, *about 30 years of age, 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, brown hair, pale complexion, draws his mouth on one side when he laughs; had on, when he went away, an old brown coat, old linen shirt, old shoes, brass buckles, not fellows, new hat; stolen out of the subscriber's house, one half worn linen shirt, one new yellow surtout coat; the said* Jared Ervin *attended a school, near the Blue Ball, on the Horse-shoe road, and was committed to Lancaster goal for stealing one shirt, and was whipped for the same last August Court. Whoever takes up the said servant, and secures him, so that his master may get him again, shall have, if 20 miles from home, Thirty Shillings; if 40 miles from home, Forty Shillings; if out of the province, the above reward, and reasonable charges if brought home.*

Was committed to my custody, the following servants, viz. Charles M'Null, *says he is a servant to Paul M'Night, of Brandywine manor; he was committed the 30th of November.* William Wagham, *says he is a servant to Abraham Kinsey, in the city of Philadelphia.*---Michael M'Daniel, *a servant to Robert Aitkin, in Maryland; was committed the 3d day of December.* Daniel Hearly, *a servant of Henry Sterret, Lecomner township, in Northumberland county, on the west branch; committed the 27th of November. Their masters are desired to come, pay charges, and take them away in three weeks, otherwise they will be discharged, on paying their fees, by*

¶ GEORGE EBERLY, *Goaler.*

FIVE POUNDS Reward.

STOLEN, last night, out of the shop of the subscriber, in West Whiteland township, Chester county, Five SILVER WATCHES, one of which was made by *Isaac Rodgers, London*, No. 8023, another by *J. Williams, London*, No. 2240, the makers names and numbers of the others not known; likewise one Pinchbeck Watch, maker's name *C. Charleson*, No. 10,722. And several out-side Cases of Watches. Any person who will apprehend the thief, and secure the watches, shall be entitled to the above reward, or in proportion for any part, paid by

December 21, 1774. ‖ ELI BENTLEY.

Lancaster, December 18, 1774.

FOUR DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away, on Monday, the 12th of December, from the subscriber, living in the Borough of Lancaster, a German apprentice, named *John Marks*, by trade a Cooper, about 5 feet 3 inches high, 17½ years old, thick set, dark brown hair, half curled, large eyes, one dark brown the other grey, has a cut almost round the first finger of his right hand, which he got when he was young, and has very large feet for his bigness; had on, when he went away, a half-worn wool hat, stitched up with black woollen yarn, no button on it, a brown woollen handkerchief, black ground with red and white specks in it, a white flannel under jacket, double breasted, with metal buttons, hath under it a lincey jacket, lined with bed-tick and metal buttons, a new hemp linen shirt, old leather breeches, tow trowsers, blue and white mixed woollen stockings almost new, half-worn shoes not soaled, brass buckles flowered, a pair of mittens knit with the letters C: NE: and the figures 1771 knit in it. Whoever takes up the said apprentice, and brings him to his master in Lancaster, shall have the above reward, and reasonable charges, paid by CASPER MICHENFELDER. †

TEN POUNDS Reward.

RUN away from his Bail, on the 14th day of December, 1774, a certain JOHN HARRIS, a Mason by trade, near 6 feet high, a likely smart man, wears his own black hair, about 24 years of age, rode a sorrel pacing horse, had on brownish body clothes and boots, and generally carries a watch; it is thought he has travelled towards Stanton, in New Virginia, and perhaps may call at Bird's works that are erecting in Virginia, as he is in company with a certain Joseph Pugh, who has said he intended to go to said Bird's works, in order to follow his trade, a Mason also. Whoever apprehends the said Harris, and brings him back and delivers him to the Keeper of Reading Goal, in Berks county, Pennsylvania, shall have the above reward, and reasonable charges, paid by PETER JONES. †

Philadelphia, December 23, 1774.

FOUR DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away, on the 19th instant, from the subscriber, living in Mansfield township, Burlington county, and Western Division of the province of New-Jersey, a servant man, named *Nathaniel Shepperd*, this country born, about 25 years of age, 5 feet 4 inches high, of a swarthy complexion, with straight lightish coloured hair, and round shouldered; had on, when he went away, an upper reddish brown cloth waistcoat, with a black cloth ditto under it, fastened with a lace instead of buttons, a new cotton check shirt, blue woollen trowsers, blue and white mixed yarn stockings, a pair of half-worn shoes, with copper buckles in them, and an old felt hat, with a narrow brim. Whoever takes up said servant, and secures him in any goal, so that his master may have him again, shall receive the above reward, paid by JONATHAN MALSBARY. §

York, December 10, 1774.

IN Pursuance of a Rule of the County Court of Common Pleas of York County, will be sold by Way of public Vendue, at the Court-House, in York Town, on Monday, the 30th Day of January next, at Two o'Clock in the Afternoon, by us the Subscribers, Auditors appointed in the Action brought by William Read against Samuel Ramsey, in the said Court, a certain Tract of 150 Acres of Woodland, in Chanceford Township, in the said County, adjoining Lands late of John Cummings, and others, attached as the Estate of the said Samuel Ramsey. MICHAEL HAHN, JOSEPH ADLUM, CHARLES LUKENS. ¶

TO be sold, on the 30th day of January next, at the Court-house, in York-town, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, by the subscribers, in pursuance of a Rule of the Court of Common Pleas of York county, the following described tracts of land, viz. An undivided moiety of 100 acres of land, in Windsor township, York county, adjoining lands late of David Kennedy and William Stewart; attached as the estate of William Murphy. And an undivided moiety of 100 acres of land, adjoining the above, and lands late of David Kennedy; attached as the estate of James Hutchinson, to be sold by MICHAEL HAHN, WILLIAM MATTHEWS, and WILLIAM WHITE, Auditors.

December 8, 1774. ¶

To be SOLD by public VENDUE, on the 14th day of January next, at the house of Augustine Willet, Inn-keeper, at the Four-Lane-Ends, in Middletown township, Bucks county,

A VERY valuable plantation, or tract of land, late the property of Joseph Stackhouse, deceased, situate in the township aforesaid, adjoining lands late of Jeremiah Langhorne, deceased, on the one side, and Joseph Richardson, deceased, on the other side, containing 237 acres of extraordinary good LAND, near one half cleared, the other half well timbered, having a good stone dwelling-house and kitchen thereon, with a well of good water at the door, a frame barn and stone stable, barracks, smoke-house, and other convenient buildings; three good bearing orchards on the premises, mostly grafted fruit; as also quince, pear and cherry trees; about 15 acres of good meadow, and more may be made; there is a good run of water passing through the same:---The said plantation is within 22 miles of Philadelphia, 6 miles of Bristol, near to a Quaker Meeting-house, a merchant mill, blacksmith's shop, &c.

The conditions of the sale are as followeth, viz. one third part of the purchase money to be paid on the 10th day of April next, at which time the purchaser may have a deed duly executed, on giving satisfactory security for the remainder of the purchase money, unto CALEB STACKHOUSE, JOSEPH STACKHOUSE, JOSHUA STACKHOUSE, BENJAMIN STACKHOUSE. ¶

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Subscribers intend to apply to the General Assembly of the Province of New-Jersey, at their next Sessions, for an Act to erect a Dam, and other Water-works, across the South Branch of Penthaukin Creek, at or near a Place called the Poplar Landing, in the Township of Chester, County of Burlington.

THOMAS MORTON,
December 17, 1774. SAMUEL RUDDAROW,
¶ JOHN WILLIAMSON.

THE VOTES of the Honourable HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES of this Province, of the last September Sitting, with the public Accounts, which compleat the Year, are now published, and to be sold by

HENRY MILLER,
PRINTER, in RACE-STREET.

Where also may be had, The GERMAN GRAMMAR of JOHN JAMES BACHMAIR, M. A. by which, as the Author says in his Preface, any diligent English Learner may attain to the Knowledge of the German Language, without the Help of a Master.

Extracts of the Proceedings of the Congress, &c. in German.

T. Wilcocks's Choice Drop of Honey from the Rock Christ. With August Herman Franke's Holy and Sure Way of Faith. In English and German. ¶

Philadelphia, November 18, 1774.

MILL-STONES, and BOULTING-CLOTHS, TO BE SOLD, BY

ROBERT, NATHANIEL, and WILLIAM LEWIS, At their STORE, in Front and Water-streets, opposite Hamilton's wharff, and near the Drawbridge,

MILLERS, and others, who may be in want of these articles, can be supplied on reasonable terms; and those who are unacquainted with the different qualities of Boulting-cloths, may depend on having such as will answer their purpose, with proper directions how to fix them to the best advantage for boulting every kind of meal; those who buy a quantity to retail, will be allowed a discount.

Their COLOGNE MILL-STONES are exceeding good, and of various sizes, from 3 feet 3 inches to 4 feet diameter.---Their FRENCH BURRS are also very good, and are 4 feet to 4 feet 6 inches broad.------They have likewise BUCKS COUNTY MILL-STONES, of a good grist and different dimensions; and, on a short notice, can supply with any size, from the smallest to the largest. ¶ 2 M.

TO BE SOLD,

HATTERS TRIMMINGS,

WITH a Variety of Oiled-Cloth COVERS for HATS, useful in rainy Weather. Old Hats neatly covered, on the shortest Notice, and reasonable Terms, by

DAVID RICHARDSON,
Hatter, in Water-street, near Arch-street. ¶

KITEFOOT TOBACCO,

Of the very first QUALITY,
Is MANUFACTURED and SOLD by
HAMILTON AND LEIPER,
In Second-street, near Arch-street.

*** They purchase empty SNUFF BOTTLES. ¶

To be SOLD by way of public VENDUE, on Friday, the 30th day of December, at the house of James Talbert, in Newtown township, Bucks county, and province of Pennsylvania,

TWO plantations or tracts of land, adjoining together, containing about 400 acres in the whole, with good improvements on each; one situate in Newtown township aforesaid, on the road leading from Wright's-town to Yeardley's Ferry, within about 2 miles of a Quaker Meeting-house, and about 2½ miles from Newtown, containing about 250 acres; the other situate in Upper-Makefield, in the county aforesaid, containing about 150 acres; there are on the aforesaid places, plenty of good woodland well timbered, and a quantity of good meadow; these places will be sold together or separate, as may best suit the purchasers; they are situate in as healthy and pleasant country as any in the province. The sale to begin at ten o'clock, where due attendance will be given, and the terms of sale made known, on the day and place abovementioned, by

¶ WILLIAM HARVEY.

General Post-Office, New-York, December 5, 1774.

THE Deputy Post-Masters General, being desirous of facilitating Correspondence, have ordered that in Time to come there should be two Posts weekly for Canada, by Way of Albany. Notice is hereby given, that from and after the 14th Day of December instant, the Mails for Canada and Albany will be made up and dispatched from this Office on Wednesdays, at 11 o'Clock in the Forenoon, and at 9 o'Clock every Saturday Night. The Wednesday's Post will ride on the East Side of Hudson's River, and return to this Office, with a Canada Mail, on the Tuesday following, at 4 o'Clock in the Afternoon. The Saturday Night's Mail is to be conveyed to Albany on the West Side of the River, and the Rider will return to this Office on the Saturday following, at 12 o'Clock.

By Command of the D. Post-Masters General,
4 W. R. N. COLDEN, D. Secretary.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by HALL and SELLERS, at the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, near the *Market*.